

## THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871  
Capital and Reserve \$13,000,000  
Savings Department

Have you money in the Bank? Are you saving? By putting away a few dollars at a time you will soon possess a fund for emergencies. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received. Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

## NOTICE !

On and after this date COAL SALES will be STRICTLY CASH.

All outstanding accounts must be settled promptly.

21tf CHAS. STEVENS

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio :- Dundas Street. 38tf

## WHEATLEY MUSIC STUDIOS

The newly equipped Studios in the Smith Block will re-open Sept. 3rd. As only a few dates are vacant, names must be sent to the Secretary, 24 Bridge St., Belleville - AT ONCE - to assure times.

## PIANO - VOICE - THEORY

(Beginners to Graduation)

Ernest Wheatley, Mus. Bac. A.R.C.O. (Director), assisted by Miss Hattie Wartman.

STUDY MUSIC THE RIGHT WAY

39b

SEE ME FOR

# Binder Twine

Bran. Shorts.

## War Summary of The Latest Events

Italy appears to be on the eve of the great victory modestly, but confidently, talked of by General Cadorna a few days ago. Monte San Gabriele has been captured, with nearly 1,000 prisoners, giving domination of the Goritz area, and the battle on the Bainsizza Plateau has been resumed, with important advantages to our Allies, who captured there Wednesday 96 officers and 1,600 men belonging to ten different regiments. The fate of San Gabriele was practically sealed when Monte Santo, the height which dominates it, was taken recently. If the Italians take Monte St. Daniele they will not only be sure of complete domination of the Bainsizza Plateau and the Plateau of the Vipacco, but they will be in a position to push on into the Chiapavona Plateau and drive a wedge between the Austrian armies to the south and those on the north. With the heights mentioned in their possession, and with the occupation of the Bainsizza Plateau completed, Cadorna's armies would be masters of the situation indeed. They could then hardly be prevented from developing their gain to a point where all the Austrian communication lines would be in their direct control or under their fire, and they could deal with the southern and northern wings of the enemy's forces on their own initiative. Probably they would be content to hold the northern force while they attempted to smash that in the south and move on towards Trieste, but they would first have to take Monte Hermada, near the coast, and which commands the country around it for many miles. Their task would be simplified, of course, provided they are able to enlarge the successes reported in Thursday's despatches. This will depend to a great degree on their supplies of munitions. The offensive of the Italians has amazed all the critics by the vigor with which it has been maintained for so long a period in the face of great natural obstacles

pects that the war is to be ended in this way.

Eleven people were killed, sixty-two injured and one foe raider was brought down in the last German airplane raid over England, in the course of which bombs were dropped over London. No great material damage seems to have been done by the airplanes, which were in considerable numbers, but seem to have divided into couples when the London district was reached. They flew at a great height, and very few, if any, of them were seen from the ground while they were over the metropolis. Following upon news of the raid on the London area came the report that a German submarine had bombarded Scarborough, the famous watering place. The U-boat fired from a distance of two miles off shore, killing three people and injuring five. British mine sweepers attacked the sub, which submerged after firing thirty rounds, and was not seen again. The air raids and the action off Jutland the other day may be the forerunners of an attempted combined German naval and air raid.

On the Roumanian front the Russo-Roumanian armies are not only still holding their own, but by counter-attacks have recaptured some fortified heights recently taken by the enemy. Our Allies are making an amazingly good stand in this region, and it is to be hoped that they have plenty of ammunition and supplies. Russia owes a great deal to Roumania. It will be difficult for her to make up for the lack of promised support to the smaller country when the latter first went to war, and it would be the basest of all betrayals for her to withhold any help which she can now give even in the midst of her own great trouble. On the northern Russian front the Russians are continuing their retreat along the coast of the Gulf of Riga, having crossed the River Aa. The retreat has now reached a point about thirty-three miles northeast from Riga, and is being pressed by the enemy. German critics continue to jubilate over the success in Russia. They call for the use of every man and gun possible in pressing the advantage on this front. Some of them go so far as to say that they will win the war with their victories in the east.

British aviators have bombarded Adrianople and other interior points in Turkey. The raid seems to have been carried out on a pretty large scale. It will be remembered that raids on points in the Dardanelles and over Constantinople itself were recently made by British aviators, who have shown that if reprisal raids only were to be thought of they could play at Germany's own game quite well. On the West front aerial fighting is also reported at widely scattered points, and the indications are all in favor of new offensive moves on a big scale in the very near future.

## CONVENTION OF

The anti-waste campaign is in full swing and so far Napanee women have taken hold of it with ease and experience has shown what they undertake they will get through. On the 17th instant Napanee will be asked to face the problem with the seriousness and gravity of the situation. The Government could seize the stuffs and issue tickets as is done in Germany but they prefer to let the honor and patriotism of the people. There will be a general convention of all Canada on the 17th at the head of each household will be asked to sign the following pledge: "Realizing the gravity of the situation and knowing that Great Britain and our Allies look to us to help shatter Germany's starvation, I pledge myself as head of each household to be guided by the advice and direction of the Controller that requisite for may be released for export. Canadian Divisions, the British and people and the Allied arm nations."

There are two classes of people who will in all likelihood exercise most rigid economy during the remaining months of the war and are the penurious and those circumstances compel them to do so. The vast majority of our people will willingly sign this pledge those who are actuated solely by their patriotism. It is unthinkable that any one would deliberately refuse to fall in line with the object of aiding the enemy's only class to be reckoned with those who are the slaves of their own appetites, who have no regard for the filling of their stomachs than they have for the preservation of the freedom of mankind from the thralldom of Prussian Militarism. We can safely rely upon it that the advice and directions of the Controller will be just and reasonable and that no undue hardship will be assumed by signing this pledge. Canvassers should not be called when they call at your door. They have no time for arguing. They have no axes to grind. They are doing it for the good of all and they should be given courteous reception. One card signed and returned to be for to the Food Controller, the one to be hung up in the dining room as a daily reminder that those gathered about the table are eating their little bit in a simple effective manner. There is no reason why every household in need should not enlist in this Canadian army to assist in pinning our foodstuffs. If any do to take this pledge they will place themselves in a most unfavorable position.

SEE ME FOR

**Binder Twine**

**Bran, Shorts,  
Corn, Oats, Flour,  
Barley,  
Seed Buckwheat,**

**all Mixed Feeds  
Greatly Reduced.**

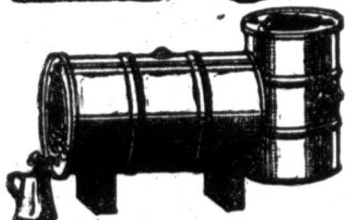
**OUR NEW GROCERY**

One Door West, is nicely stocked  
with First-Class Goods.—A call  
will repay you.

**FRED. A. PERRY,**

Dundas Street,  
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.  
Opposite Campbell House.

# FOR YOUR CAR

"The Oil  
That's Clean"

You more than pay for what you might  
save on lubricating oil in increased cost  
of overhauling and in the shortened ser-  
vice life of your motor.

**TIOLENE** is the most trust-  
worthy and hence  
the most economi-  
cal lubricant to use

**TIOLENE OIL** That's Clean.

**ASK**

**FRED L. HOOPER,**

**Medical Hall, Napanee.**

Phone 64. Residence 52

40-1

**INSURE YOUR CROP.**

Arsenate of Lead, Blue Stone, Paris  
Green, Hellebore and Nicotone for  
spraying—At WALLACE'S, the lead-  
ing Drug Store.

See the display of bathing caps at  
WALLACE'S Drug Store. Every style  
and shape procurable, and a price to  
suit every purse.

near the coast, and which commands  
the country around it for many miles.  
Their task would be simplified, of  
course, provided they are able to en-  
large the successes reported in Thurs-  
day's despatches. This will depend  
to a great degree on their supplies  
of munitions. The offensive of the  
Italians has amazed all the critics by  
the vigor with which it has been  
maintained for so long a period. In  
the face of great natural obstacles  
strengthened by every means in the  
Teutonic power. It is a tribute to the  
generalship of Cadorna and his as-  
sociates and the efficiency of their  
forces, which has often been empha-  
sized by military critics. The Italian  
army has never been able to exercise  
its full weight, owing to the narrow  
limit in which it has been confined  
up to the present by the configuration  
of the fighting ground. A victory  
such as that which now seems to  
await it would soon give it a chance  
of breaking into more favorable  
ground, where the full strength of all  
its elements could be turned on the  
foe.

Twenty British merchant ships of  
over 1,600 tons were sunk by submar-  
ines or mines during the past week,  
and three under 1,600 tons were lost.  
This compares with eighteen and five  
respectively for the previous week. In  
Germany, the period at which Britan  
is to be brought to her knees by the  
submarine war has again been  
extended, and it is probable that no  
German military authority now ex-

**FOR SALE !**

That desirable residence on Thomas  
Street, corner Alma Ave.

**Electric Light, Gas,  
Cistern, Fine Tiled Well,  
Large Garden,  
Excellent Cellar,  
Bath, Room.**

**A GREAT SNAP \$1600****E. L. BEDORE.**

Apply on premises, or to Herrington  
Warner & Grange.

**A LAST CHANCE FOR  
HARVESTERS**

To reach Western Canada  
At Excursion Rates.

**\$12 TO WINNIPEG**

Plus half-cent per mile beyond.

Return—Half-cent per mile to Win-  
niipeg plus \$18.00.

**EXCURSION DATES  
Sept. 10th and 12th**

From all points west of and including  
Ottawa, Ont.

**GOOD GOING ON REGULAR  
TRAINS**

For tickets and all information, ap-  
ply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent;  
or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent; or  
General Passenger Dept., Toronto, Ont.

**CANADIAN NORTHERN**

**All kinds Pickling Spices  
at JUDSON'S.**

raids on points in the Dardanelles  
and over Constantinople itself were  
recently made by British aviators,  
who have shown that if reprisal raids  
only were to be thought of they could  
play at Germany's own game quite  
well. On the West front aerial fight-  
ing is also reported at widely scat-  
tered points, and the indications are  
all in favor of new offensive moves on  
a big scale in the very near future.  
The French reported Wednesday a suc-  
cessful attack in the Champagne,  
though apparently on a small scale,  
and the repulse of a German attack  
on the Casemates Plateau on the  
Aisne. The British do not report any-  
thing more than raiding by both  
sides. Reports that the Germans are  
preparing to retreat on a consider-  
able front persists, but have not yet  
been confirmed by any of the official  
statements.

In East Africa Anglo-Belgian col-  
umns have joined hands, and the  
rounding up of the enemy continues.  
400 Germans having surrendered at  
one point to colored South African  
troops of the British forces.

**KILLORIN-ALBACHTEN.**

Miss Lucile Marie Albachten, daugh-  
ter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Albachten,  
317 North Fourteenth avenue East,  
Duluth, Minn., became the bride of  
Ambrose J. Killorin at a service per-  
formed at 10 o'clock on the morning  
of Wednesday, Aug. 22nd, by Rev. P.  
J. Lydon at Sacred Heart cathedral.  
The church was festive with palms,  
sweet peas and tall cathedral candles  
and a program of organ music played  
by Miss Theresa Lynn preceded the  
ceremony. "O Salu taris" was sung  
by Paul Van Hoven and W. G.  
Doherty before mass, "O Perfect  
Love" by Mrs. A. A. Deslauriers dur-  
ing the ceremony, and "Ave Maria"  
by Mr. Van Hoven at the offertory  
and a trio by J. D. Lynn, Mr. Van  
Hoven and Mr. Doherty at the end of  
the mass. The "Lohengrin" march  
was the processional.

The wedding party was headed by  
the following ushers: Joseph Belle-  
perche, cousin of the bride, and Eu-  
gene T. Eldredge of St. Paul; John  
Killorin, cousin of the bridegroom, and  
Rudolph Albachten, brother of the  
bride. Little Elizabeth Killorin, cou-  
sin of the bridegroom, followed as a  
flower girl and Miss Ruth Crowley of  
St. Paul, as maid of honor, preceded  
the bride, who entered with her father.

The bride's gown was of white satin  
embroidered in seed pearls. Her tulle  
veil was arranged in crown effect  
banded with pearls and strewn with  
lilies of the valley and these flowers,  
with sweet peas, formed the bridal  
bouquet. The maid of honor wore a  
gown of rainbow tulle over silver  
cloth, a black velvet and tulle hat  
and she carried a colonial bouquet of  
rainbow color sweet peas. The bride's  
mother wore gray silk and a corsage  
bouquet of roses and sweet peas.

A wedding breakfast of 26 covers  
followed the service at the home of  
the bride's parents and only the rela-  
tives and intimate friends were pre-  
sent. Pink sweet peas and ferns were  
the decorations. The following friends  
of the bride assisted: Miss Kathar-  
ine Kenney, Miss Anne Macdonald,  
Miss Jane Melville, Miss Stella Mc-  
Nally and Miss Theresa Fiebiger.

After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs.  
Killorin will be at home Oct. 1st, at  
the St. Regis apartments. The bride's  
going away costume was of dark blue  
serge with black velvet hat.

Food controller Hanna will consider  
the question of dropping the embargo  
on bacon in view of the decision of  
Britain to cease importing it.

gather about the table are eat-  
ing their little bit in a simple  
effective manner. There is no  
reason why every household in  
Nee should not enlist in this  
Canadian army to assist in pi-  
cing our foodstuffs. If any do  
to take this pledge they volun-  
tarily place themselves in a most unen-  
position.

**PLEASANT VALLEY**

Mrs. Frank Vandebogart motored  
Belleville on Monday with a pa-  
rents and attended the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burgess  
baby, Enterprise, spent Thurs-  
day father's, Mr. Jas. Black's.

Quite a number from this vil-  
lage took in the Friday excursion to  
ville and Trenton.

Congratulations are extended  
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Herrington  
were married last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Smith, as  
and Mrs. Fred Smith and baby  
motored to Belleville Sunday  
noon and called at the hospital  
Mrs. Card.

Mrs. Will Vandebogart and  
Harry Vandebogart called Sun-  
day afternoon at Mr. Frank Vandebogart  
Mrs. Isaac Taylor spent a few  
visiting friends at Newburgh  
Camden East.

Mr. Horace Spencer is visit-  
ing his uncle's, Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Miss Marguerite Pringle took  
Selby excursion on Thursday of  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brandon, of  
ven, visited Sunday at Mr.  
Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Dowling called  
Sunday at Mr. Isaac Taylor's.

Mrs. Lizzie Richmond, Bobca  
spent a couple of days at Mr.  
Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Russell  
Sunday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mrs. Will Close and daughter  
from the Northwest, called Fri-  
day at Mr. Fred Pringle's.

Miss Eckhardt resumed teach-  
ing Tuesday after spending her  
at home.

Miss Uneta Smith is spending  
days with friends at Bowmanville.

**DESERONTO ROAD.**

Mr. and Mrs. Herb. File are  
onto this week attending the  
tion.

Mr. Bob. McFarland, with  
threshing outfit, is again in our  
and at present is at Harry O.

Reports received from different  
ers, who have threshed, the fall  
is turning out good and the  
is excellent.

Mrs. Fred Bowen, who had a  
fortune to break her leg recent-  
are glad to learn is steadily im-  
ing.

Mrs. Glenn remains about the  
being confined to her bed most  
time.

Mr. Malcolm Oliver, son of N.  
len Oliver, of this road, passed  
on Sunday last at his home in  
mond. The funeral was conducted  
his pastor, the Rev. Mr. Geo. Coo-  
Selby, and was largely attended  
many of his old neighbors and  
from this road being present  
family and father and mother  
the sympathy of the entire Com-  
ty. The remains were laid in  
family plot at Deseronto Ceme-

**We have still a  
splendid Bicycles. We  
sell them at Very  
Prices.**

**W. J. NORMAN**

# NANEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1917

## CONVENTION OF FOOD

anti-waste campaign is now in wing and so far Napanee is con- it will prove a success as the a have taken hold of it in earn- experience has shown that they undertake they will carry zh. On the 17th instant all Can- will be asked to face the food m with the seriousness that the y of the situation demands. overnment could seize all food- and issue tickets as is done in ny but they prefer to trust to onor and patriotism of our peo- There will be a general canvass Canada on the 17th and the of each household will be ask- sign the following pledge:— alizing the gravity of the food ion and knowing that Great Bri- and our Allies look to Canada lp shatter Germany's threat of tion, I pledge myself and my old to carry out conscientious- advice and direction of the Food oller that requisite foodstuffs be released for export to the lian Divisions, the British forces eople and the Allied armies and is."

re are two classes of people, ill in all likelihood exercise the rigid economy during the re- ing months of the war and they re penurious and those whose instances compel them to do so. ast majority of our people who willingly sign this pledge are who are actuated solely by patriotism. It is unthinkable any one would deliberately re- o fall in line with the avowed of aiding the enemy so the class to be reckoned with are who are the slaves of their appetites, who have more re- for the filling of their stomachs they have for the preservation e freedom of mankind from the lom of Prussian Militarism. n safely rely upon it that the e and directions of the Food oller will be just and reasonable hat no undue hardship will be ed by signing this pledge. The sers should not be delayed they call at your door. They e no time for arguing the case. have no axes to grind. What are doing is for the good of us ad they should be given a cour- reception. One card should be l and returned to be forwarded e Food Controller, the other is e hung up in the dining room, daily reminder that those who r about the table are each do- heir little bit in a simple but ve manner. There is no good a why every household in Napa- should not enlist in this grest lian army to assist in preserv- our foodstuffs. If any do refuse ke this pledge they voluntarily themselves in a most unenviable on.

### BELL ROCK

Several of our residents attended services at Verona during the session of the Free Methodist Conference there. Our village school is not started yet for the fall term.

Miss Mabel Timmins is visiting her friends in Kingston.

Alfred Grant and Edmund Timmins have gone to sunny Alberta.

Recent visitors:—Rev. and Mrs. M. Benn, Newmarket, at R. Moirs; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bauder, Desert Lake, at J. Pomeroy's; Mr. S. Hicks, of Colebrooke, at J. H. Hick's.

### GRETNA

Our farmers in this locality have nearly finished their harvesting and are looking eagerly for rain to help along the rest of their grain.

Word has been received that Pte. Roy Scrimshaw, formerly of this place, has been wounded.

Miss Birdie Snook visited her friend Miss Kathleen Burch on Sunday.

Miss Elva Pennock, of Ottawa, has been the guest of Miss Jessie Sills for the past week or two.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Davis, Napanee, spent over Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. C. Mellow.

Mr. Earl Howell has been seriously ill, but is improving at present.

Miss Laura Mellow spent last week with friends at Switzerville.

Mr. Albert Sills, Miss Jessie Sills, and Miss Pennock are spending a few days in Toronto this week.

A very impressive sermon was enjoyed by Mr. Boyce's congregation on Sunday evening.

A few of our young people took in the lawn social at Switzerville on Thursday evening.

A little daughter has applied for board with Mr. and Mrs. F. Cummings.

**Come to Napanee Thursday, Sept. 13th. Horse Races and baseball game at Napanee Driving Park. Finest track in Ontario.**

### NEWBURGH

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Yarley, of Kingston, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Yarley.

Mrs. G. A. Aylsworth has returned home from a two weeks' visit in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Pybus, of Montreal, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Franklin Farnsworth of the Methodist Parsonage is home after working three months on a farm near Yarker.

Mr. Myles, of Peterboro, who has been visiting at Mr. Geo. Walker's, sang in the Methodist church on Sunday evening to a very appreciative audience.

Miss Shorey, of Ryan's store, has been spending two weeks with her mother at their summer residence at Twelve o'clock Point.

# Overland

The price of the Popular Model 90 will be raised in a couple of weeks.

At the present time we can take a limited number of orders at the present price.

There are only a few Cars to be had at the old price.

PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, Phone 234, NAPANEE, ONT.  
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

### G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee  
Money to loan.

Tel. phone—Office 93, Residence 132.

### DENTAL OFFICE, Yarker.

DR. NASH, of Kingston, will be in rooms over J. M. Wright's Store every Monday.

Office Hours—9 to 5. 21-3-m-p

### U. M. WILSON,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.

PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.

OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.

19-t-f.

### DR. A. B. EARL

EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR

20-t-f

### H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

## DOXSEE & CO.

### NEW AUTUMN

## MILLINERY

in Velours, Felts, Velvets and Silk, combined in all the up-to-date shades Black, Nigger Brown, Taupe, Beet Root and Dark Green.—Jaunty Trimmings accentuate the smartness of the shades. A vast variety of the latest popular shades.

Date of opening later.

### MARALOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe  
PRICES MODERATE.

NECKWEAR AND CORSETS  
A SPECIALTY.



about the table are each doing a little bit in a simple but manner. There is no good why every household in Napanee should not enlist in this great army to assist in preserving foodstuffs. If any do refuse this pledge they voluntarily themselves in a most unenviable

## PLEASANT VALLEY

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a number from this vicinity the Friday excursion to Belle-d Trenton.

atulations are extended to Mrs. Jas. Herrington who rried last week.

nd Mrs. E. P. Smith, and Mr. d. Fred Smith and baby Jean. to Belleville Sunday after-d called at the hospital to see rd.

Will 'Vandebogart and Mr. Vandebogart called Sunday af-at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's. Isaac Taylor spent a few days friends at Newburgh and East.

Horace Spencer is visiting at e's, Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Marguerite Pringle took in the excursion on Thursday of last

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Lizzie Richmond, Bobcaygeon, couple of days at Mr. George

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Eckhardt resumed teaching on after spending her holidays

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## DESERONTO ROAD.

nd Mrs. Herb. File are in Tor-is week attending the Exhibi-

Bob. McFarland, with his g outfit, is again in our midst present is at Harry Oliver's.

is received from different farm- have threshed, the fall wheat ng out good and the sample lent.

Fred Bowen, who had the mis-to break her leg recently, we d to learn is steadily improv-

Glenn remains about the same onfined to her bed most of the

lcolm Oliver, son of Mr. Al-er, of this road, passed away day last at his home in Rich-The funeral was conducted by tor, the Rev. Mr. Cook, of and was largely attended, f his old neighbors and friends his road being present. The and father and mother have pathy of the entire Communi- remains were laid in the plot at Deseronto Cemetery.

have still a few idid Bicycles. We will them at Very Low

W. J. NORMILE.

dist Parsonage is home after working three months on a farm near Yar-

Mr. Myles, of Peterboro, who has been visiting at Mr. Geo. Walker's, sang in the Methodist church on Sunday evening to a very appreciative audience.

Miss Shorey, of Ryan's store, has been spending two weeks with her mother at their summer residence at Twelve o'clock Point.

Sympathy is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Shortts whose son Corp. Roy Shortts has given his life on the battlefield. Roy was a printer by trade and had a position in Belle-

He enlisted in the summer of 1915. He was once wounded and on recovery returned to the battlefield. He was killed in the early part of July. A memorial service was conducted in the Methodist church by the Rev. Mr. Farnsworth.

The Methonist Sunday School are holding their picnic on Wednesday of this week at Emberley's grove, Varty Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Lapum, of Napanee, Sundayed with Mrs. Lapum's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson.

**Horse Races \$650 in Purses. Baseball game Kingston vs Belleville, at Driving Park, Thursday, Sept. 13th.**

ROBLIN.

The threshing machine is in this vicinity at time of writing.

A number from here attended church at West Plain on Tuesday night.

In the bad thunder storm on Sunday morning, Mr. Chas. Kimmett, jr., had the misfortune of losing one of his cows.

Mr. Arch. McCracken and son, Freddie, attended camp meeting at Athens from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. Ernest English, Forest Mills, was the guest of Miss Ada Asselstine on Sunday.

Mr. Percy McKeown, Selby, at Mr. McConnell's, Sharps' Corners.

Miss Rose Lasher, Mr. Chas. Kimmett and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vanalstine, Napanee, took in the excursion to Camp Mohawk on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Cook, Selby, at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McCutcheon's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McKeown and his mother, Mrs. McKeown, and Mrs. D. Lasher motored to Kingston on Friday with Mr. McKeown's little son, Harold, to have an operation on his throat.

Mr. Horace Paul is very ill in the Hotel Dieu, Kingston.

Miss Rose Lasher and the Misses Ellen and Ruth Kimmett spent Tuesday with their sister, Mrs. Vernie Oliver, Deseronto, also visiting at Camp Rathbun.

Miss Freda Pringle, Selby, has been spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. J. Bradshaw.

A gratifying feature of the heavy casualty lists is the small percentage of fatalities—only 12 out of 246 in Tuesday's list.

That Picton will have a bigger and better Fair than ever this year goes without saying, as the Directors are determined that Picton will always hold the reputation of holding the best County Fair in the Province.

The Str. "Rideau Queen" will run an excursion to Picton on the last two days of the Fair, September 19 and 20. Avail yourself of this delightful trip by water on above dates and you will go home delighted with your day's outing.

## EAST STREET, NAPANEE

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR

20-11

## H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

34

## DR. W. A. ASHLEY

DENTIST

who for the past four years has given Deseronto three days a week, will discontinue his visits, and in future will occupy the late Dr. Wartman's rooms over the Merchants Bank, Napanee. 51-3-m

## TO THE FARMER

Stop! Look! Listen!

If you are going to have a sale it will pay you to phone or write E. L. AMEY, the leading auctioneer, at Verona, Ont., or Napanee office, at J. E. Madden's law office, John street. 52-3-m-p

**WANTED—A House Keeper.** For particulars apply to Office Napanee Express, Napanee, Ont. 40

**FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms.** Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-1-f

**FOR SALE—On easy terms.** One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 81f

**FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair.** Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply T. B. GERMAN. 12h

**ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition.** Would make good organ for country church. Uxbridge make—solid without case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 32

**FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee.** For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40tf

**FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres,** pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. o wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Deseronto. 31tf

**FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT—**100 acres, east half lot 11, 6th Concession Richmond, two and a half miles west of Selby. Buildings fair. Rural Mail and Telephone. Near School and Church. Apply on premises or address GEO. W. KINNEAR, R. M. D. No. 1 Selby, Ont. 40dp

## Farm for Rent!

Consisting of eighty acres, more or less, one mile east of Odessa, located on the shore of a beautiful lake. Rent, one hundred and seventy-five dollars per year and taxes. Large and commodious buildings. Everything in first-class condition, and close to Public and High Schools. A fine chance for a good man. Apply to H. S. DAVY, owner, Odessa, Ont. 39-g

Paul's Bookstore customers who have been accustomed to getting the Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post at his store will now be able to procure same at WALLACE'S Drug Store. P.S.—Also please remember we have the best stock of Stationery in town.

## MARALOU COLLARS

In Black, White and Taupe PRICES MODERATE.

NECKWEAR AND CORSETS A SPECIALTY.

The Leading Millinery House

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000  
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,421,232  
Total Deposits.....92,102,072  
Total Assets.....121,130,558

## Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

## NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Capital (authorized).....\$6,000,000  
Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200  
Rest and Undivided Profits \$348,544

## DIRECTORS.

President—Capt. Wm. Robinson.  
Vice-President—Jas. H. Ashdown.  
W. R. Bawlf, A. McTavish Campbell, Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G., E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.  
General Manager - Robert Campbell.

A General Banking Business Transacted

R. G. H. TRAVERS,  
Manager Napanee Branch.

## Notice

Owing to change in business I find it necessary to have all outstanding accounts paid in at once. And all future accounts must be settled at least every month.

We carry a full line of choice GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, SALT, HAY, STRAW—CORD WOOD and CUT WOOD—which will be sold at Bottom Prices.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

Phone 10



# The Napanee Express

**E. J. POLLARD.**

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged on admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Napanee

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**Physician Surgeon, J.C.**

Care House Surgeon of the Kingston General  
Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between  
West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

**D. R. BENSON**

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of  
Express Printing Office, where he may be  
consulted on all diseases of Domestic  
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences

Residence: West Street, near  
Madden's grocery.

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**Kingston, Canada.**

Canada's Highest Grade Business  
School offers superior courses in  
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service  
and all commercial subjects.  
Our graduates secure best posi-  
tions. Particulars free.

**H. E. METCALF, Principal.**

**Monument**

**Works**

**ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND  
MARBLE MONUMENTS**

## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have  
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Care-  
fully Compiled and Put Into  
Handy and Attractive Shape for  
the Readers of Our Paper — A  
Solid Year's Enjoyment.

**WEDNESDAY.**

The British battle in Flanders was  
halted by a severe gale.

The Serbian Premier outlined the  
proposed new Slav nation.

Two pay messengers in Chicago  
carrying \$8,100 were killed by five  
bandits.

An order has been issued that the  
uniform of soldiers must not be com-  
mercialized.

Greece's Government was upheld  
in a vote following a long speech by  
Premier Venizelos.

The Canadian Northern Railway  
purchase measure was put through  
the Commons under closure.

Wreckage, apparently from some  
barge, was seen by a steamer captain  
in Lake Erie, thirty miles west of  
Erie.

The Union of Canadian Municipal-  
ities strongly urged increase of sol-  
diers' pensions and doubling of the  
pay to men in the ranks.

Benjamin E. Parkinson, arrested  
in Toronto in the uniform of an Am-  
erican officer, is wanted in the United  
States on serious charges.

Silver crosses for life-saving were  
presented to two Boy Scouts at the  
review held by the Duke of Devon-  
shire at the Exhibition grounds.

Food Controller Hanna will con-  
sider the question of dropping the  
embargo on bacon in view of the de-  
cision of Britain to cease importing  
it.

The Duke of Devonshire had a  
busy day at the Exhibition, and at-  
tended the pageant in the evening.  
He also signed the military service  
bill.

E. J. Chamberlain has resigned as  
President of the Grand Trunk Rail-  
way, and Howard G. Kelley, vice-  
president, has been elected to succeed  
him.

Speaking at the Exhibition direc-  
tors' luncheon, Hon. W. J. Hanna,  
Food Controller, advocated the opera-  
tion of cold-storage plants as public  
utilities.

**THURSDAY.**

Austria is faced by a serious coal  
famine.

An Italian aviator established a  
new record for continuous flying.

Prepare now for 1918 was the  
message sent out by the War Produc-  
tion Club.

A Russian division left its posi-  
tions on the Roumanian front with-  
out fighting.

Exhibition Camp, Toronto, has  
been secured for soldiers training  
again next winter.

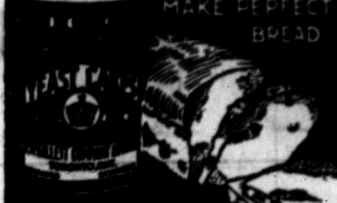
Mr. J. M. Gardhouse of Weston  
carried off two medals in the pony  
classes at the Exhibition.

Sir Robert Borden, according to a  
unanimous resolution of the Conser-  
vative caucus, remains head of the  
Government.

The Ontario Municipal Association  
sent a memorial to Ottawa on the  
legislation affecting the control of  
streets now before the Senate.

Miss Maud Hotson, a Parkhill  
school teacher, was drowned in Lake  
Huron, off Ipperwash Beach, when  
her boat capsized early Wednesday  
morning.

MAKE PERFECT  
BREAD



**ROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKES**

MADE IN CANADA

EXTRA QUALITY COMPANY LIMITED

hopes for the ... MOSCOW  
conference.

Flight Commander Arnold J.  
Chadwick of Toronto was drowned in  
the English Channel.

Premier Sir William Hearst re-  
turned, convinced that the West is  
solidly for conscription.

His Excellency the Duke of Devon-  
shire opened the new assembly hall  
at Whitby Military Hospital.

Press Day at Toronto Exhibition  
drew an attendance of 51,000, an in-  
crease of 12,000 over last year.

Some eleven hundred local tri-  
bunals under the Military Service Act  
have been already arranged for.

Hydro by-laws were carried in  
Picton, Wellington, and Bloomfield  
by votes aggregating 722 for and  
only 10 against.

President Wilson's reply to the  
Pope has silenced the pacifists.

German Socialists have renewed  
their demands for real reforms.

More than a thousand returned in-  
valid soldiers are at Quebec, un-  
dergoing examination before being  
sent on to their home districts.

The Ontario Municipal Association  
closed their meeting with an election  
of officers. City Clerk Kent of Ham-  
ilton was elected to the presidency.

A win-the-war meeting held in the  
North Toronto Town Hall was mark-  
ed by some disorder, a resolution  
presented not being to the liking of  
one of the speakers.

E. D. Morell, secretary of the  
Union of Democratic Control, one of  
the leaders of the pacifist movement,  
was arrested in London. Morell's  
London office and his home at St. Al-  
ban's were searched last Saturday by  
the police and several packages of  
documents were removed from his  
office. He had been accused by sev-  
eral newspapers of pro-Germanism.

**MONDAY.**

Plowmen are urgently needed by  
Ontario farmers.

German papers were angered by  
President Wilson's reply to the Pope.

An unknown Jewish boy was  
drowned while bathing in Toronto  
Bay.

The attendance at the Exhibition  
Saturday was 127,500, a new record  
for that day.

Mr. Lloyd S. Farr, a branch man-  
ager for the Bank of Nova Scotia,  
died suddenly.

Canon Plumtree at St. James'  
Cathedral welcomed the American  
visitors now in Toronto.

Important revelations of Anglo-  
German negotiations during eight  
years preceding the war were made  
by the Manchester Guardian.

The National News Service, estab-  
lished for Canada after seven years'  
effort, by the Canadian Press, Limited,  
was inaugurated Sunday.

Miss Stella Allore of Tweed, nine-  
teen years of age, died on a C. N. R.

## CANNOT STOP CADDO

Austrians Make Counter-  
Without Success.

Desperate Fighting Continues  
Various Points Along the  
Front, and in Spite of Bu-  
ther the Offensive Contin-  
Gain Ground.

UDINE, Italy, Sept. 4.—N  
standing bad weather con-  
fighting still continues all along  
Italian-Austrian line, and  
for the most part in isolated  
to-hand encounters between  
detachments of Italians and A  
soldiers, the latter improvise  
Italian artillery fire in galleri  
mouths of which have been  
by shell-fire. Austrian defend  
main in these galleries seven  
without food or munitions.  
tacking forces are straighten  
the new line by cutting out  
still held by small groups o  
trians, who are unable either  
vance or retreat, and are obl  
surrender. Counter-offensi  
the Austrians, in which they a  
ported by reinforcements, are  
continually repulsed, and o  
portions of lost positions ren  
Italian hands.

The prisoners taken durin  
last four or five days are for th  
part fresh troops in excellen  
cal condition and well eq  
showing the immense effo  
enemy is making to save the  
tion. Notwithstanding that th  
ians had not lost a yard o  
ground gained, serious attack  
comparatively large scale n  
Mount San Gabriele and e  
Gorizia, have been repulsed  
heavy losses to the enemy, and  
that the Austrians apprecia  
importance of this position,  
gives access to the whole p  
Gorizia.

The enemy still maintains  
ping fire on Monte-Santo, al  
he has no hopes of reconque  
Along with these individual c  
continues the artillery duel w  
Borovich army, possessing mor  
4,000 cannon of all calibres.  
Austrians have transformed t  
orite summer playground i  
Panovizza woods, south-east  
Izlia, into an immense a  
park, from which they pour a  
uous rain of fire to the north  
the little plain of Gargano.  
entrance to the Chiapovano va  
the west toward Sabottino I  
ina, and to the south over th  
side of the rugged Carso slope.

During the late battle Un  
wood was the scene of a spiri  
tack by Italian aeroplanes, wh  
distract the enemy's attention  
the infantry, flew over the  
just grazing the tree-tops, and  
ped several tons of explosives  
woods, from which clouds of  
arose so dense as to obscure th  
from the Austrian lines and e  
the infantry to creep over th  
gano basin. An Austrian con  
with machine guns concealed  
cavern on the northern slope o  
mada threatened the Italia  
tion at Selo from the rear. S  
failed to dislodge the Austria  
two columns of infantry an  
sent against them, and wit  
bayonet captured the entire  
and held the position agains  
ter-attacks by fresh reinforce  
which were mowed down by c  
of fire.

# Works

## ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

Some kinds of Granite are very scarce during war time, and we would advise early purchase while the Stock is Large.

OUR WORK IS SECOND TO NONE.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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## Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take new work or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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## IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

## TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

valative caucus, remains head of the Government.

The Ontario Municipal Association sent a memorial to Ottawa on the legislation affecting the control of streets now before the Senate.

Miss Maud Hotsen, a Parkhill school teacher, was drowned in Lake Huron, off Ipperwash Beach, when her boat capsized early Wednesday morning.

The Duke of Devonshire opened a new wing at the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives and visited the various plants in the city connected with aviation.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier accepted the Premier's invitation to name half of the Board of Selection to appoint one of the two members on each of the local tribunals under the Military Service Act.

Martin N. Todd, well known in transportation circles, president of the G., P. & H. Railway, and general manager of the L. E. & N., and a prominent citizen of Galt, died in his fifty-ninth year.

The most serious street disturbances New York has experienced since "soap box" oratory became an issue between the authorities and critics of the Government, occurred at an open-air meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom. Several men and women were arrested. The police had to fight their way through a turbulent, surging crowd in order to get their prisoners to the night court, where the uproar increased to such proportions that police reserves had to be summoned to disperse the mobs.

## FRIDAY.

Great deeds of heroism were done by the Canadian soldiers in the battle for Hill 70.

W. S. McLaren, a member of the British Commons, was killed in an airplane accident.

Western Provinces Day at the Toronto Exhibition showed another increase in the attendance.

There was quite a spurt in recruiting throughout Canada following the signing of the Conscription Bill.

The Canadian Northern Railway purchase bill was passed in the House of Commons by a vote of 53 to 37.

The Duke of Devonshire went to Camp Borden, and inspected Camp Hoare, the aviation grounds of the Royal Flying Corps.

Rev. Benjamin E. Parkinson of Toronto is now thought to be insane, having been removed from the police cells to the hospital.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Ontario Resources Committee decided to ask the Food Controller to confine ice cream to invalids.

Speaking to the Ontario Municipal Association, Hon. W. D. McPherson, chairman of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, said soldiers' families must be well looked after to avoid regrets after the war.

After the destruction by fire of an important factory in the Ohta quarter of Petrograd, fire started in another great establishment. The damage is estimated at several million roubles. It is suspected that the fires were started deliberately.

The Liberals of the Commons and Senate, in caucus, unanimously and enthusiastically approved the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in accepting the Premier's invitation to co-operate in regard to the Board of Selection for the Local Tribunals under the Military Service Act, and expressed confidence in his judgment and patriotism.

## SATURDAY.

Soldiers awaiting permanent discharge papers may take general employment.

Premier Kerensky expressed high

confidence in the American visitors now in Toronto.

Important revelations of Anglo-German negotiations during eight years preceding the war were made by the Manchester Guardian.

The National News Service, established for Canada after seven years' effort, by the Canadian Press, Limited, was inaugurated Sunday.

Miss Stella Allore of Tweed, nineteen years of age, died on a C. N. R. train while being brought into Kingston for hospital treatment.

Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education, in a statement declares he has no authority to extend the summer vacation for high schools to promote harvesting.

Joseph Oliver Fish, a young farm laborer, committed suicide in the presence of his wife by blowing out his brains, at their home in Mono township Saturday midnight.

W. H. Kipp of Princeton, Ont., while oiling the machinery of a threshing machine on a farm in Blenheim township, got his clothing caught in the belting and was fatally mutilated.

The Commons passed an item of supply of \$5,500 for expenses of the Reed-Tellier Commission, but Mr. B. Carvell was opposed by Hon. Mr. Meighen, Secretary of State, an opportunity to review Hon. Mr. Rogers' record in the light of sworn testimony before the commission.

## TUESDAY.

General Currie strengthened his grip on the city of Lens.

The Socialist Conference at Stockholm has been postponed.

Japan seeks greater co-operation with the United States in the war.

Samuel Gompers, in a message to British labor, said the end of autocracy is near.

Premier Borden has given notice in the Commons of the new "war-time elections act."

Charles W. Graham, a Toronto chemist, was killed in a motor accident on Don Mills road, Toronto.

Labor Day crowds at the Toronto Exhibition reached 152,500, or only 1,500 short of the record in the fair's history.

Labor Day was celebrated at different places by programs of sports and other entertainments, few parades being held.

William George House, whose father is now in France, was the winner of the sweepstakes prize at the Toronto Exhibition baby show.

Secretary P. M. Draper of the Trades Congress of Canada, speaking at the Toronto Exhibition luncheon, said labor men would accept conscription.

The final estimate of the Western grain crop this year is between 521 and 522 million bushels, wheat being about 200 million bushels; the price of wheat will probably be set at about \$2.20.

Joseph Leduc, alias Handfield, alleged to be a principal in recent dynamiting and other outrages in the vicinity of Montreal, shot and killed himself while being pursued by police near Lachute.

Splendid progress has been made by London in public ownership of utilities in the past seven years, as reported at the ceremony of laying of the cornerstone of the new utilities building.

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—agents for Napanee.

GET IT AT  
**WALLACE'S**

cavern on the northern slope of made threatened the Italian position at Selo from the rear. It failed to dislodge the Austrian two columns of infantry finally sent against them, and with bayonet captured the entire and held the position against attacks by fresh reinforcements which were mowed down by fire.

## RIGA IS CAPTURED.

Germans Have Occupied Imp Russian Port.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 4.—The Office informs the Associated Press that the evacuation of the Riga district includes the city of itself. The Germans now hold important port.

The German advance toward began Saturday by an attack on Russian Uxkull position, followed by artillery preparation which lasted several hours. The Russian defending the Dvina River with the Germans succeeded in blowing two bridges across the Dvina passing to the eastern bank.

The Russian infantry, in spite of the brilliant action of the army which destroyed one of the bridges, could not stop the German thrust, and the enemy, taking advantage of this, rapidly developed success and began an advance ward. Russian counter-attacks against him were unsuccessful.

## Italian Poet Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Times special from Rome says: "C. Gabrielle D'Annunzio has friends in Milan that during the night of August 19th he flew over enemy troops, and bombed them to a height of 250 feet. His machine was hit several times. On retreat to the shed it was found to be p with 127 holes. The poet himself was slightly wounded in the arm."

## Austria Shows Deficit.

ZURICH, Sept. 4.—The Austrian budget for 1916-17 shows a deficit of 344,000,000 crowns, compared with a deficit of 49,000,000 crowns preceding year. Two of the items of expenditure are 1,761,000 crowns for interest on loans, and 1,650,000,000 crowns for the support of soldiers' families. Special and direct war expenditure are not included in the budget.

## British in Holy Land.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The British forces in Palestine attacked the west of Gaza on a front of 800; it is announced officially. The advance was advanced. The announcement follows:

"We advanced our lines night south-west of Gaza on a front of 800 yards, in spite of considerable hostile artillery and machine fire. Our losses were insignificant."

## French Newspapers Up.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—An announcement issued by the Inter-Ministerial Press Commission says the agreement with the Government increase in the price of newspapers will be enforced strictly after September 1. The newspapers are requested when publishing commission's notice to add the price of their paper has been increased from one to two cents.



## NOT STOP CADORN

Italians Make Counter-Attack Without Success.

Rate Fighting Continues at various Points Along the Italian front, and in spite of bad weather the offensive continues to gain ground.

INE, Italy, Sept. 4.—Notwithstanding bad weather conditions, fighting still continues all along the Austro-Italian line, and consists in the most part in isolated hand-to-hand encounters between small elements of Italians and Austrians. The latter imprisoned by an artillery fire in galleries, the houses of which have been closed all-fire. Austrian defenders remain in these galleries several days without food or munitions. The attacking forces are straightening out their line by cutting out salients held by small groups of Austrians, who are unable either to advance or retreat, and are obliged to surrender. Counter-offensives by Austrians, in which they are supported by reinforcements, are being usually repulsed, and outlying positions of lost positions remain in Italian hands.

prisoners taken during the four or five days are for the most fresh troops in excellent physical condition and well equipped, making the immense effort they are making to save the situation. Notwithstanding that the Italians had not lost a yard of the ground gained, serious attacks on a relatively large scale north of San Gabriele and east of it, have been repulsed with losses to the enemy, and show the Austrians appreciate the importance of this position, which gives access to the whole plain of the Isonzo.

The enemy still maintains a drop-fire on Monte-Santo, although there are no hopes of reconquering it; with these individual combats comes the artillery duel with the rich army, possessing more than cannon of all calibres. The Italians have transformed the favourite playground in the Isonzo woods, south-east of Gorizia into an immense artillery position from which they pour a continuous rain of fire to the north over the plain of Gargano. At the same time to the Chiapovano valley, to the east toward Sabotino Podgora and to the south over the near of the rugged Carso slopes.

During the late battle of Unovizza was the scene of a spirited attack by Italian aeroplanes, which, to attract the enemy's attention from the infantry, flew over the woods, grazing the tree-tops, and dropping tons of explosives on the enemy, from which clouds of smoke so dense as to obscure the view of the Austrian lines and enabled the Italian to creep over the Garbasin. An Austrian contingent machine guns concealed in a trench on the northern slope of Herberth threatened the Italian position Solo from the rear. Shelling to dislodge the Austrians, and columns of infantry finally were against them, and with the captured the entire party held the position against counter-attacks by fresh reinforcements, were mowed down by curtains

## SMALL NAVAL BATTLE.

British Mosquito Fleet Active Off Jutland.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Four German mine-sweepers were destroyed Saturday off the coast of Jutland by British light forces, according to an announcement issued Sunday night by the Admiralty. The official statement reads:

"Our light forces operating off the coast of Jutland (Denmark) Saturday morning destroyed four enemy mine-sweeping vessels."

A Copenhagen despatch says: "A naval engagement occurred early Saturday morning between British and German mosquito craft off Nyminde Gab, west coast of Jutland. British destroyers attacked four German armed trawlers and drove them ashore. All four trawlers seem to have been destroyed. A Rinkloping newspaper says that the British continued to bombard the trawlers after they grounded, completing their destruction."

"The German trawlers, according to various accounts, continued to fire after seeking refuge inside Danish territorial waters. The British raid appears to have caught not only the trawlers, but several submarines. The latter were compelled to submerge so hastily that some members of the crews were unable to enter the hatches and were left swimming in the water."

"About one hundred German seamen were landed, many of whom were severely wounded. Medical assistance was sent from Rinkloping, the nearest large town. One rumor has it that one hundred dead have come ashore, but apparently this is a distorted version of the fact that about one hundred men reached shore. The German craft were presumably engaged in patrolling and mine-sweeping, to clear the route for German submarines. German aeroplanes and submarines, according to one account, took part in the fight."

"A semi-official Danish report says that four German trawlers were driven ashore near Rinkloping Fjord, and that the crews were landed. The remainder of the fleet of German armed trawlers fled to the south."

## LEAVING BELGIAN CITIES.

Germans Reported to Be Making Another Move.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4.—The Telegraaf learns from the frontier that the Germans are rushing through the administrative division of Belgium with all haste and force. All the Government officials refusing to promote this breaking up of their fatherland were summoned on August 13 before the commandant at Brussels, where they were addressed by the newly nominated chief of the Department of Industry and Labor, who was a member of the Flanders council before the war, and proprietor of a small cigar shop in Antwerp. He advised them to abandon all resistance. The officials were then relieved for a week of reflection, during which they must appear before the commandant twice daily, and were told that if they did not return to their positions at the expiration of the week they would be interned.

Reports from the various provinces agree that the Germans seriously contemplate the evacuation of the coast region before winter. Coast towns and villages have been practically abandoned by the civil population, who have been sent inland,

Of course, you can buy cheaper teas, but

# "SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money.

B115

## THE MARKETS

### TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.—The following are the quotations for the farmers' market:

Grain—		
Fall wheat, bush—Nominal.		
Goose wheat, bush—Nominal.		
Barley—None offered.		
Buckwheat—None offered.		
Rye—None offered.		
Dairy Produce, Retail—		
Eggs, new, per doz.	\$0 45 to \$0 60	
Bulk going at.	0 50	0 55
Butter, farmers' dairy.	0 45	0 50
Spring chickens, lb.	0 30	0 38
Roasters, lb.	0 25	0 30
Boiling fowl, lb.	0 23	0 28
Live hens, lb.	0 18	0 25
Spring ducks, lb.	0 25	0 30

Farm Produce, Wholesale.		
Butter, creamery, fresh-made, lb. squares.	\$0 44 to \$0 45	
Butter, creamery, solids.	0 43	0 44
Butter, separator, dairy.	0 40	0 42
Butter, dairy, lb.	0 37	0 38

Pure Lard—		
Tierces, lb.	\$0 25 to \$....	
20-lb. pails	0 26	....
Pound prints	0 27	....

Shortening—		
Tierces, lb.	\$0 20 to \$....	
20-lb. pails	0 21	....
Pound prints	0 22	....
Eggs, No. 1's, per doz.	0 47	....
Eggs, select, per doz.	0 50	....
Eggs, in cartons, per doz.	0 54	....
Cheese, old, per lb.	0 30	....
Cheese, new, lb.	0 24	....
Cheese, new twins, lb.	0 24½	....
Honey, 5-lbs, lb.	0 16	....
Honey, 10-lbs, lb.	0 15½	....
Honey, 60-lb, per lb.	0 14	0 15
Honey, comb, per doz.	3 00	3 25

Fresh Meats, Wholesale.		
Beef, hindquarters, cwt.	\$19 00 to \$20 00	
Beef, choice sides, cwt.	16 50	17 50
Beef, forequarters, cwt.	12 00	13 50
Beef, medium, cwt.	10 00	12 00
Beef, common, cwt.	10 00	12 00
Lamb, spring, lb.	0 24	0 26
Lamb, new, lb.	0 22	0 24
Veal, No. 1, lb.	19 00	21 00
Mutton, cwt.	11 00	15 00
Veal, common	9 50	13 00
Hogs, 120 to 150 lbs, cwt.	22 00	23 50
Hogs, light, cwt.	21 50	23 00
Hogs, heavy, cwt.	19 00	20 00

Poultry Prices Being Paid to Producer.		
Live-Weight Prices—		
Spring chickens, lb.	\$0 20 to \$....	
Spring ducks, lb.	0 17	....
Old ducks, lb.	0 10	....
Roosters, lb.	0 14	....
Fowl, 4 lbs. and under.	0 18	....
Fowl, over 4 lbs.	0 20	....

Dressed		
Spring chickens, lb.	\$0 25 to \$0 28	
Spring ducks, lb.	0 20	....
Roosters, lb.	0 16	....
Fowl, 4 lbs. and under.	0 20	....
Fowl, over 4 lbs.	0 22	....
Squabs, per dozen.	3 50	4 00

### LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS.

Liverpool, Sept. 5.—Hams, short cut, 137s.	
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 152s.	
Wiltshire cut, 152s.	
Clear bellies, 155s.	
Long clear middles, light, 158s.	
Long clear middles, heavy, 157s.	
Short clear backs, 154s.	
Shoulders, square, 129s.	
Lard, prime western in tierces, 122s.	
American refined, in pails, 125s 3d; in boxes, 124s.	
Cheese, American and Canadian, nominal.	

## ARMY IS ONLY A MOB

General Korniloff Is Pessimistic Regarding Situation.

Russian Radicals Are Blind to Consequences of Defeat at the Hands of the Germans, and Conference at Moscow Did Not Accomplish Miracle of Social Healing.

MOSCOW, Sept. 4.—If any hope lingered in Russian breasts that the Moscow conference would accomplish a miracle of social healing that hope has been quenched. The Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies and their followers paid no heed to the eloquent appeal resounding from representatives of the four Dumas that the Socialists and middle classes sink their differences to save the country. They still refer to "revolutionary Russia," to "Victorious Russia," they still remain deaf and blind to the consequences of defeat. Rather let Russia perish than be anything but "revolutionary." It would be unwise, says the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Deputies and its friends, to refuse to fight, to they merely contend that the war has become impossible without the maintenance of the council's committees and the whole revolutionary apparatus, and they absolutely decline to accept the solemn warnings of the military chiefs about essential conditions of army reform. At this point they even accepted the concessions made by the Provisional Government in introducing the death penalty, but they are more than disposed, in reality, to quarrel with the autocratic Prime Minister and wrest the power from the present coalition and concentrate it in the hands of "revolutionary democracy," but outwardly they cheered Kerensky, if only to display their opposition to General Korniloff.

It was a dramatic moment when the generalissimo ascended the rostrum. Although the great majority of the packed house rose to greet him, the benches of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Deputies, including all the soldier delegates, remained sitting, and refused to cheer, heedless of cries of "Shame!" "Cowards!" the galleries. This attitude of studied disrespect was observed throughout Korniloff's speech, which was heard in an intense and awed silence. Clearly and concisely he delivered that speech like the blows of a hammer. He gave the naked truth about Russia's armies. They had been demoralized by influences from the outside, by men ignorant



to the rear. Shelling continued to dislodge the Austrians, and columns of infantry finally were against them, and with the net captured the entire party held the position against counterattacks by fresh reinforcements, were mowed down by curtains.

## RIGA IS CAPTURED.

Germans Have Occupied Important Russian Port.

TROGRAD, Sept. 4.—The War Office informs the Associated Press the evacuation of the Riga fortification includes the city of Riga. The Germans now hold this important port. A German advance towards Riga on Saturday by an attack on the line of the Ukkull position, following every preparation which lasted all hours. The Russian troops along the Dvina River withdrew. The Germans succeeded in throwing bridges across the Dvina and reaching the eastern bank. Russian infantry, in spite of brilliant action of the artillery, destroyed one of the enemy's lines, could not stop the German advance, and the enemy, taking advantage of this, rapidly developed his advance and began an advance north. Russian counter-attacks against him were unsuccessful.

## Italian Poet Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Times' special from Rome says: "Captain Uelle D'Annunzio has told in Milan that during the battle of August 19th he flew over the enemy's trenches and bombed them from a height of 250 feet. His machine gun shed it several times. On returning it was found to be pierced in 127 holes. The poet himself slightly wounded in the left arm."

## Austria Shows Deficit.

RICH, Sept. 4.—The Austrian report for 1916-17 shows a deficit of 4,000,000 crowns, compared to a surplus of 49,000,000 crowns in the preceding year. Two of the largest items of expenditure are 1,761,000 crowns for interest on war loans, and 1,650,000,000 crowns for support of soldiers' families. Indirect and direct war expenditures are included in the budget.

## British in Holy Land.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The British High Commissioner in Palestine attacked south of Gaza on a front of 800 yards, announced officially. The line advanced. The announcement was:

"We advanced our lines last night south-west of Gaza on a front of 800 yards, in spite of considerable enemy artillery and machine gun fire. Our losses were insignificant."

## French Newspapers Up.

RIS, Sept. 4.—An announcement issued by the Inter-Ministerial Commission says that by agreement with the Government the price of newspapers will be enforced strictly after September 1. The newspapers affected requested when publishing the commission's notice to add that the price of their paper has been raised one to two cents.

to their positions at the expiration of the week they would be interned. Reports from the various provinces agree that the Germans seriously contemplate the evacuation of the coast region before winter. Coast towns and villages have been practically abandoned by the civil population, who have been sent inland, many to Limburg. All civilians have left Roulers, which, owing to the British bombardment, it is almost impossible for even the Germans to stop in. The banks' money and papers have been removed to Brussels.

## Kill Italian Wounded.

MILAN, Sept. 4.—It cannot too much be emphasized that the followers of the Hapsburgs on the Isonzo are brothers to the Hohenzollern followers on the Meuse and Yser. Information reaches me from an officer of the allied army who spent one of the first days of the Italian offensive in a Carso observatory from 5.00 a.m. to late in the evening. "My eye was glued to the road where passed only wounded stretcher-bearers and never troops or supplies. During all those hours I had been obliged to take note. Every time a stretcher-bearer passed a certain point, in spite of all badges easily recognized as emblems, five enemy shells fell immediately on this spot. It was a perfect day, and there could be no possibility of mistake. The enemy was detailed to follow the wounded on this road."

## Air Raid on England.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A German air raid on the coast of England Sunday night was announced by the official bureau. Bombs were dropped as the aeroplanes crossed East Kent. The text of Sunday's statement reads: "Hostile aeroplanes crossed the East Kent coast at 11.15 o'clock to-night. They flew seawards a few minutes later. A few bombs were dropped. The casualties are believed to be small."

Press despatches from the south-east coast report only one aeroplane engaged in the raid. No deaths are reported, and the number of injured is said to be from two to five, none of them seriously. Six bombs were dropped and the raid lasted only a few minutes. The night was brilliantly clear, with a full moon.

## Haig's Heavy Haul.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Sir Douglas Haig reports: "The number of German prisoners captured by the British armies in the month of August was 7,279, including 158 officers, making a total of 10,697 prisoners, including 234 officers, taken by us since the morning of July 31. "During the past month we have taken 38 guns, including six heavy guns; also 200 machine guns and 73 trench mortars. These figures are exclusive of prisoners and guns captured in Flanders by our Allies."

## Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in Catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
All Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Uthirah cut, 152s.  
Clear flint, 152s.  
Long clear middles, light, 158s.  
Long clear middles, heavy, 157s.  
Short clear backs, 154s.  
Shoulders, square, 129s.  
Lard, prime western in tierces, 122s.  
American refined, in pails, 125s 3d; in boxes, 124s.  
Cheese, American and Canadian, nominal.  
Tallow, Australian in London, 70s 6d.  
Roein, common, 29s 3d.  
Petroleum, refined, 1s 3 1/2d.  
War kerosene, No. 2, 1s 2 1/2d.  
Lime oil, 59s.  
Cottonseed oil, hull refined, 70s 1 1/2d. spot.

## CATTLE MARKETS

### UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.—Probably never in the records of the live stock trade of the City of Toronto have the receipts at this season of the year approximated to those of yesterday, when 5,100 head of cattle were offered for sale at the Union Live Stock Yards in West Toronto. In addition to this the Harris Abattoir Company on Saturday received direct from Winnipeg 40 cars or 1,000 head in all of western cattle.

### EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000. Good, strong; common, steady; prime steers, \$14.50 to \$15.60; shipping steers, \$12.50 to \$13.25; butchers, \$8.50 to \$12.50; yearlings, \$12.25 to \$13.50; heifers, \$7 to \$10.75; cows, \$5 to \$9.75; bulls, \$6 to \$9.75; stockers and feeders, \$6 to \$8; fresh cows and springers, strong, \$60 to \$130.  
Veals—Receipts, 900. Slow; \$7 to \$16.50.  
Hogs—Receipts, 3,200. Strong; heavy and mixed, \$19.25 to \$19.40; yorkers, \$19 to \$19.25; light yorkers, \$17.50 to \$18; pigs, \$17 to \$17.50; roughs, \$17.50 to \$17.75; stags, \$14 to \$15.  
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,000. Active and strong; lambs, \$10 to \$16.50; yearlings, \$9 to \$14; wethers, \$11 to \$11.25; ewes, \$5 to \$10.50; mixed sheep, \$10.50 to \$10.75.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Cattle—Receipts, 24,000. Weak; beefs, \$8 to \$16.50; Texas steers, \$6 to \$13.80; stockers and feeders, \$6 to \$9.20; cows and heifers, \$4.80 to \$13; calves, \$12 to \$16.  
Hogs—Receipts, 19,000. Steady; light, \$19.00 to \$18.65; mixed, \$16.75 to \$18.65; heavy, \$16.65 to \$18.60; rough, \$16.65 to \$16.95; pigs, \$12 to \$16.75; bulk of sales, \$17.60 to \$18.50.  
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 18,000. Weak; lambs, native, \$11.25 to \$17.40.

### Hitting at Gerard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—A bill that would prevent former Ambassador Gerard from accepting the Order of the Bath, with the honors of a Sir Knight, recently conferred by King George, was introduced by Senator Overman and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

It would prohibit any citizen of the United States from accepting any present, emolument, office, or title from any king or foreign government under penalty of a fine of \$10,000 and forfeiture of citizenship.

The only prohibition of the kind existing now is constitutional, but it only affects persons holding office.

### Wilful Murder.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Serbian named Layovitch, serving with the Canadians, recently received three years for shooting another Canadian soldier named Wild, who has since died. At the inquest a verdict of wilful murder was returned against Layovitch, who said he shot deceased because he circulated reports reflecting on him, causing decorations earned in France to be withheld from him.

### Closed the Schools.

JASSY, Roumania, Sept. 4.—All Roumanian schools have been closed by the Central Powers, thus pursuing the policy of denationalizing conquered territory.

studied disrespect was observed throughout Korniloff's speech, which was heard in an intense and awed silence. Clearly and concisely he delivered that speech like the blows of a hammer. He gave the naked truth about Russia's armies. They had been demoralized by influences from the outside, by men ignorant and careless. Shame and disaster had followed. Stern measures had saved the situation for a time. Traitorous propaganda, nevertheless, continued. Revolting scenes of hooliganism were recurrent. Unfortunate officers were being butchered by men who howled like cravens for mercy when reprisals were taken against them.

Prior to the revolution, said Korniloff, our armies could fight. They were now converted into an armed mob. Some regiments had concluded a separate peace and even offered to pay indemnity to the Germans. He had presented a programme of reforms of the provisional government. Discipline must be restored.

## CANADA'S BACON BARRED.

British Food Ministry Takes Import-ant Action.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The King has signed a proclamation prohibiting the importation of bacon, butter, hams, and lard except under license.

The object of this action is to enable the Government to take over the entire purchase of the import articles enumerated and concentrate the purchase in various countries into a single organization. The Food Ministry is establishing in the United States a single buying agency, and will make all purchases through this agency, beginning September 3. All holders at the present time of c.i.f. and f.o.b. contracts in bacon and lard with American shippers are required to furnish to the Food Ministry full information immediately.

Pending further arrangements, licenses will be granted certain importers of bacon, ham, and lard from other countries than the United States to continue imports. Consignments of Canadian bacon will be under the same restrictions as American goods. Imported in behalf of the Food Ministry, they will be distributed through the ordinary channels at fixed terms as to commission and profits, thus protecting the public.

A statement issued by the Food Ministry says:

"It should be borne in mind that importers' prices are mainly determined by the market prices ruling in foreign countries, over which the Food Controller has no control, and that they must be maintained at such a figure as to ensure the regular shipment to this country of adequate supplies. Producers' prices also have been fixed for home-produced bacon, ham, and lard."

The Food Ministry is also fixing maximum prices limiting the profits on cheese and butter from September 3.

### May Use Canned Goods.

REGINA, Sask., Sept. 4.—Owing to pressure brought to bear upon Food Controller Hanna, threshing crews are to be permitted to canned vegetables, announcement to that effect having been obtained by wire by F. Hedley Auld, secretary of the Saskatchewan Food Control Consultative Committee. Mr. Hanna wired as follows:

"On receipt of a telegram from bonafide thresher, will wire license to him authorizing necessary purchase of canned vegetables."



SERGEANT MCCLINTOCK.

# "OVER THERE"

**The Thrill and the Hell of the Trenches, Described by an American Boy.**

**Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian Army Has Gripping Tale That Every American Will Read, For He Tells the Facts—Unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct Medal Man, He Was Invalided Home, but Is Going "Out There" Again to Fight For Uncle Sam and His Allies. An Inspiring, Interesting, Personal Narrative, Full of the Spirit and Atmosphere of the Trenches.**

## No. 1. In Training

By Sergeant Alexander McClintock,  
D. C. M., 87th Overseas Batt.,  
Canadian Gren. Guards.

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### FOREWORD.

Here is a literary product which is at once an admirable example of the force of simple realism in the description of things which are difficult of ordinary comprehension, and a handbook and guide for every prospective soldier of our armies.

Sergeant McClintock has not written stories about the war. He has written the war itself, reducing it, one might almost say, to words of one syllable, yet bringing to the reader's view, clearly and vividly, the various aspects of the great struggle, hidden to all except the man who is actually a part of it. His contribution to the history of the war must be classed as one which shines with a new light.

It is fascinating in its simplicity, yet thrilling in its convincing detail. It leads one, with evergrowing and compelling interest, from a casual conversation in a hotel in New York through scenes of strife and blood and thrilling conflict to the moment when the king and queen of England came to the bedside of a Kentucky youth in a London hospital to thank him in the name of their nation for his services in the cause which we have now come to recognize as that of world humanity.

Sergeant McClintock received the Distinguished Conduct medal before leaving England for home on leave. He is returning to accept a commission in the Canadian overseas forces. The story is told in McClintock's own unadorned way.

I DON'T lay claim to being much of a writer, and up till now I have never felt the call to write anything about my experiences with the Canadian troops in Belgium and France, because I have realized that a great many other men saw quite as much as I did and could beat me telling about it. Of course I believed that my experience was worth relating, and

others sort of missed the essentials and lacked the spirit of the "ditches" in a good many ways in spite of its excellent literary style, but I didn't see any reason why it was up to me to make an effort as a war historian until now.

Now there is a reason, as I look at it. I believe I can show the two or three millions of my fellow countrymen who will be "out there" before this war is over what they are going to be up against and what they ought to prepare for personally and individually.

That is as far as I am going to go in the way of excuse, explanation or com-



"Boys, for God's sake don't call me Harry. Here comes the general!"

ment, call it what you will. The rest of my story is a simple relation of facts and occurrences in the order in which they came to my notice and happened to me. It may start off a little slowly and jerkily, just as we did, not knowing what was coming to us. I'd like to add that it got quite hot enough to suit me later several times. Therefore, as my effort is going to be to carry you right along with me in this account of my experiences, don't be

impatient if nothing very important seems to come off at first. I felt a little ennui myself at the getaway. But that was certainly one thing that didn't annoy me later.

In the latter part of October, 1915, I decided that the United States ought to be fighting along with England and France on account of the way Belgium had been treated, if for no other reason. As there seemed to be a considerable division of opinion on this point among the people at home, I came to the conclusion that any man who was free, white and twenty-one and felt as I did ought to go over and get into it single handed on the side where his convictions led him, if there wasn't some particular reason why he couldn't. Therefore I said goodbye to my parents and friends in Lexington and started for New York with the idea of sailing for France and joining the Foreign legion of the French army.

### Decides to Go to Canada.

A couple of nights after I got to New York I fell into conversation in the Knickerbocker bar with a chap who was in the re-enforcement company of Princess Pat's regiment of the Canadian forces. After my talk with him I decided to go up to Canada and look things over. I arrived at the Windsor hotel, in Montreal, at 8 o'clock in the morning a couple of days later, and at 10 o'clock that morning I was sworn in as a private in the Canadian Grenadier guards, Eighty-seventh overseas battalion, Lieutenant Colonel F. S. McElhen commanding. They were just getting under way, making soldiers out of the troops I enlisted with, and discipline was quite lax.

They at once gave me a week's leave to come down to New York and settle up some personal affairs, and I overstayed it five days. All that my company commander said to me when I got back was that I seemed to have picked up Canadian habits very quickly. At a review one day in our training camp I heard a major say:

"Boys, for God's sake don't call me Harry or spit in the ranks. Here comes the general!"

We found out eventually that there was a reason for the slackness of discipline. The trouble was that men would enlist to get \$1.10 a day without working for it and would desert as soon as any one made it unpleasant for them. Our officers knew what they were about. Conditions changed instantly we went on shipboard. Discipline tightened up on us like a tie rope on a colt.

We trained in a sort of casual, easy way in Canada from Nov. 4 to the following April. We had a good deal of trouble keeping our battalion up to strength, and I was sent out several times with other "noncoms" on a recruiting detail. While we were in the training camp at St. John's I made the acquaintance of a young Canadian who became my "pal." He was Campbell McFarland, nephew of George McFarland, the actor who is so well known on the American musical stage. He was a sergeant. When I first knew him he was one of the most delightful and amusing young fellows you could imagine.

The war changed him entirely. He became extremely quiet and seemed to be borne down with the sense of the terrible things which he saw. He never lost the good fellowship which was inherent in him and was always ready

Aldershot school of command next day we were given "king"—eight days, with free transport anywhere in the British Isles the invariable custom to give of leave to all colonial troops, ately upon their arrival in Ireland. However, in our case Ireland was red. Just at that time Ireland place for a newly arrived C looking for sport.

After that they really began soldiers of us. We thought of ing in Canada had amounted thing. We found out that w as well have been playing



After That They Really Began Soldiers of Us.

We learned more the first wee actual training in England t did from November to April i da. I make this statement fear that any officer or man Canadian forces alive today agree with me, and I submit it thoughtful consideration of t tlemen who believe that o armies can be prepared for here at home.

In this war every man has g a specialist. He's got to kn thing better than anybody els those who have had intensive tion in the same branch. And, that, he's got to have effective knowledge of all the specia which his fellow soldiers ha particularly trained. I can i this. Immediately upon our from first leave in England v divided into sections for tra eight specialties. They were: B sniping, scouting, machine gu ing, signaling, trench mortar of bayonet fighting and stretcher. I was selected for special tri bombing, probably because I v posed, as an American and a player, to be expert in throwin the other men picked for tra the same specialty. I was sen dershot, and there for three twelve hours a day, I threw studied bombs, read about bom bombs to pieces to see wha them tick and put them togeth and did practically everythi that you could do with a bomb



I never felt the call to write anything about my experiences with the Canadian troops in Belgium and France, because I have realized that a great many other men saw quite as much as I did and could beat me telling about it. Of course I believed that my experience was worth relating, and I thought that the matter published in the newspapers by professional writ-

pened to me. I may start off a little slowly and jerkily, just as we did, not knowing what was coming to us. I'd like to add that it got quite hot enough to suit me later several times. Therefore, as my effort is going to be to carry you right along with me in this account of my experiences, don't be

amused by the use of the words "jerkily" and "amusing young fellows" you could imagine.

The war changed him entirely. He became extremely quiet and seemed to be borne down with the sense of the terrible things which he saw. He never lost the good fellowship which was inherent in him and was always ready to do anything to oblige me, but he formed the habit of sitting alone and silent, for hours at a time, just thinking. It seemed as if he had a premonition about himself, though he never showed fear and never spoke of the dangers we were going into, as the other fellows did. He was killed in the Somme action in which I was wounded.

I also had been made a sergeant on account of the fact that I had been at school in the Virginia Military Institute—that is, I was an acting sergeant. It was explained to me that my appointment would have to be confirmed in England and then reconfirmed after three months' service in France. Under the regulations of the Canadian forces a noncommissioned officer, after final confirmation in his grade, can be reduced to the ranks only by a general court martial, though he can escape a court martial when confronted with charges, by reverting to the ranks at his own request.

Forty-two hundred of us sailed for England on the Empress of Britain, sister ship to the Empress of Ireland, which was sunk in the St. Lawrence river. The steamer was, of course, very crowded and uncomfortable, and the eight day trip across was most unpleasant. We had tripe to eat until we were sick of the sight of it. A sergeant reported one morning, "Eight men and twenty-two breakfasts absent." There were two other troop ships in our convoy, the Baltic and the

Metagama. A British cruiser escorted us until we were 400 miles off the coast of Ireland. Then each ship picked up a destroyer which had come out to meet her. At that time a notice was posted in the purser's office informing us that we were in the war zone and that the ship would not stop for anything, even for a man overboard. That day a soldier fell off the Metagama with \$700 in his pocket, and the ship never even hesitated. They left him where he had no chance in the world to spend his money.

### "Make a Break!"

Through my training in the V. M. I., I was able to read semaphore signals, and I caught the message from the destroyer which escorted us. It read:

"Each ship for herself now. Make a break!"

We beat the other steamers of our convoy eight hours in getting to the dock in Liverpool, and, according to what seemed to be the regular system of our operations at that time, we were the last to disembark.

The majority of our fellows had never been in England before, and they looked on our travels at that time as a fine lark. Everybody cheered and laughed when they dusted off one of those little toy trains and brought it up to take us away in it. After we were aboard of it we proceeded at the dizzy rate of about four miles an hour, and our regular company humorist—no company complete without one—suggested that they were afraid, if they went any faster, they might run off the island before they could stop. We were taken to Bramshott camp, in Hampshire, twelve miles from the

the same specialty, I was sent derbort, and there for three twelve hours a day, I threw studied bombs, read about bomb bombs to pieces to see what them tick and put them together and did practically everything that you could do with a bomb eat it.

Then I was ordered back also the other men who had gained intimate acquaintance with the bomb family, and we were put teaching the entire battalion we had learned. When we were teaching we were under instruction by the men who had special training in other things. Also at certain periods of the had physical training and rifle. Up to the time of our arrival in England intensive training had merely a fine phrase with us. Our stay there it was a definite overpowering fact. Day and night it. At 9 o'clock we would fall into bunk in huts which held from to a whole platoon—from thirty

ty men—and drop into exhaustion only to turn out at 5 a. m. to sudden and exact imitation of we would do to the Germans sneaked up on us before breakfast six inches of mud. Toward 1 when we thought we had been to the limit, they told us that we to have a period of real, intensive training to harden us for actual combat. They sent us four imperial guards from the British guards, the senior foot regiments British army and the one with we were affiliated.

It would be quite unavailing to attempt to describe these details. The British drill sergeant an institution which can be understood only through personal and contact and is about as cordial as electricity. If he thinks a general is wrong he'll tell him so spot in the most emphatic way without ever violating a single tradition of the service. The sergeant who took us in charge to put real polish to our training had from twenty to twenty-five years service. They had all been through the battles of Mons and the and they had all been wounded were perfect examples of a type of them ordered all of our commissioned officers, from the colonel down to turn out for rifle drill one day through the manual of while the soldiers of the battalion around looking on.

"Gentlemen," said he very in the midst of the drill, "when you handle your rifles I feel like I'm on my knees and thanking that we've got a navy."

### A Call For Volunteers

On June 2, after the third battle of Ypres, while McFarland and sitting wearily on our bunks a strange hour in the afternoon nobody had thought of anything to do, a soldier came in with a message from headquarters with a sudden stop to the discussion were having about the possibility of getting leave to go up to London. The message was that the First, Second and Third divisions of the Canadian army had lost 40 per cent of their men in the third fight at Ypres and that 30,000 men were wanted from each battalion to fill up the gaps.

# Back to BICYCLES

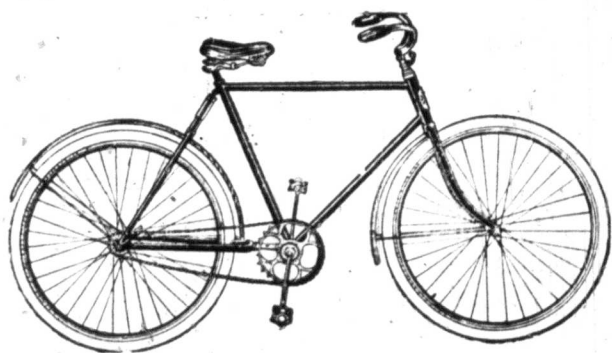


**Everybody Ought to Ride a Bicycle This Spring.**

It's healthy, it's handy, and this is the year to save money. It has been proved that it is cheaper to ride a Bicycle than to wear out shoe leather.

# NOW IS THE TIME

**To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.**



How is your old wheel. Can we put it in good repair for you? We have tires, rims, saddles and everything you might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a new one.

**Our Repair Department is fully equipped with tools and machinery for repairing Bicycles, and our long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your wheel and let us put it in First-Class Condition for you.**

**Auto Tires and Supplies.**

# W.J. Normile



hot school of command. The days, with free transportation in the British Isles. It is a variable custom to give this sort of leave to all colonial troops immediately upon their arrival in England. In our case Ireland was barred at that time Ireland was no longer a newly arrived Canadian for sport.

that they really began to make of us. We thought our training Canada had amounted to some. We found out that we might have been playing croquet.



That They Really Began to Make Soldiers of Us.

trained more the first week of our training in England than we in November to April in Canada. I make this statement without any officer or man of the an forces alive today will disavow me, and I submit it for the full consideration of the gentleman who believe that our own can be prepared for service at home.

is war every man has got to be a realist. He's got to know one better than anybody else except who have had intensive instruction in the same branch. And, besides, he's got to have effective general idea of all the specialties in his fellow soldiers have been daily trained. I can illustrate immediately upon our return into sections for training in specialties. They were: Bombing, scouting, machine gun fighting, trench mortar operation, fighting and stretcher bearing, selected for special training in, probably because I was supposed to be an American and a baseball player to be expert in throwing. With my men picked for training in my specialty, I was sent to Albert, and there for three weeks, hours a day, I threw bombs, bombs, read about bombs, took pieces to see what made them tick and put them together again and did practically everything else we could do with a bomb, except

"Forty per cent," said McFarland, getting up quickly. "My God, think of it! Well, I'm off to tell 'em I'll go."

I told him I was with him, and we started for headquarters, expecting to be received with applause and pointed out as heroic examples. We couldn't even get up to give in our names. The whole battalion had gone up ahead of us. They heard about it first. That was the spirit of the Canadians. It was about this time that a story went round concerning an English colonel who had been called upon to furnish volunteers from his outfit to replace casualties. He backed his regiment up against a barrack wall and said:

"Now, all who don't want to volunteer step three paces to the rear."

In our battalion sergeants and even officers offered to go as privates. McFarland and I were not accepted; our volunteers went at once, and we were re-enforced up to strength by drafts from the Fifth Canadian division, which was then forming in England.

In July, when we were being kept on the rifle ranges most of the time, all leave was stopped, and we were ordered to hold ourselves in readiness to go overseas. In the latter part of the month we started. We sailed from Southampton to Havre on a big transport, escorted all the way by destroyers. As we landed we got our first sight of the harvest of war. A big hospital on the quay was filled with wounded men. We had twenty-four hours in what they called a "rest camp." We slept on cobblestones in shacks which were so utterly comfortable that it would be an insult to a Kentucky thoroughbred to call them stables. Then we were on the way to the Belgian town of Poperinghe, which is 150 miles from Havre and was at that time the rail head of the Ypres salient. We made the trip in box cars which were marked in French, "Eight horses or forty men." and we had to draw straws to decide who should lie down.

### In the Front Trenches.

We got into Poperinghe at 7 a. m., and the scouts had led us into the front trenches at 2 the next morning. Our position was to the left of St. Eloi and was known as "the island," because it had no support on either flank. On the left were the Yser canal and the bluff which forms its bank. On the right were 300 yards of battered down trenches, which had been rebuilt twice and blown in again each time by the German guns. For some reason, which I never quite understood, the Germans were able to drop what seemed a tolerably large proportion of the output of the Krupp works on this particular spot whenever they wanted to. Our high command had concluded that it was untenable, and so we, on one side of it, and the British, on the other, had to just keep it scouted and protect our separate flanks. Another name they had for that position was the "bird cage." That was because the first fellows who moved into it made themselves nice and comfy and put up wire nettings to prevent any one from tossing bombs in on them. Thus, when the Germans stirred up the spot with an accurate shower of "whizz bangs" and "coal boxes," the same being thirteen pounders and six inch shells, that wire netting presented a spectacle of utter inadequacy which hasn't been equalled in this war.

They called the position which we were assigned to defend "the graveyard of Canada." That was because

might as well add a couple of details about things which straightway put fear of God in our hearts. At day-break one of our Fourteenth platoon men, standing on the firing step, pushed back his trench helmet and remarked that he thought it was about time for coffee. He didn't get any. A German sharpshooter, firing the first time that day, got him under the rim of his helmet, and his career with the Canadian forces was over right there. And then, as the dawn broke, we made out a big painted sign raised above the German front trench. It read:

### WELCOME, EIGHTY-SEVENTH CANADIANS

We were a new battalion. We had been less than seventy-two hours on the continent of Europe, and the Germans were not supposed to know anything that was going on behind our lines!

We learned afterward that concealed telephones in the houses of the Belgian burgomasters of the villages of Dinkelbusch and Renningheist, near our position, gave communication with the German headquarters opposite us. One of the duties of a detail of our men soon after that was to stand these two burgomasters up against a wall and shoot them.

In concluding this first article I want to say frankly that any man who claims he is not afraid when for the first time he goes into that hell of fire on the western front is a liar, and I'll tell him so to his face. Later we became impervious, but that first day I prayed, and I would have bent down and prayed only my knees shook so.

The five remaining articles in this remarkable series will appear one each week. They are as follows:

#### No. 2.—The Bomb Raid.

The great preparations and rehearsing for this attack. Volunteers for the job taken behind the line where the German trenches are exactly reproduced. The days of preparation. Heretofore unwritten detail of modern trench raids. This article concludes with the men going out to their job.

#### No. 3.—"Over the Top and Give 'Em Hell."

The English Tommy's battle cry as he breaks from his trench. The bomb raid and what happened. Of sixty that started forty-six failed to return because the Germans had prepared and mined the trench. Graphic description of Sergeant McClintock's terrible experience.

#### No. 4.—Shifted to the Somme.

Sergeant McClintock takes part in the greatest of all battles and tells of the hell of it. "The front in Belgium was really a rest sector in comparison with it," he says. The extensive preparations of the allies for open warfare afterward abandoned because of the failure of expected developments.

#### No. 5.—Wounded In Action.

This article describes the terrible fight, the dead and dying, the loss of a pal and the final falling of McClintock in No Man's Land. Simply told, it is one of the most remarkable descriptions of a battle by a participant ever put together.

#### No. 6.—Decorated For Bravery; Home and Uncle Sam.

This concluding article of the series relates in detail how England cares for the wounded. How the king and queen came to the bed of an American boy and decorated him in a London hospital for gallantry. Interesting, intimate and amusing incidents told by and of the wounded Tommies. Trying to fight for Uncle Sam.

## HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

### Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly



spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I took it and commenced

to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. BLANCHE JEFFERSON, 708 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

### BURIED SECRET AIDS ARMY.

#### Archaeologists Finds Tunnel Dug Ages Ago.

The siege was becoming insupportable to the British troops walling up in the Mesopotamian plain. All the animals had been killed. Typhus was prevalent. There had been actual starvation. The heat also slew.

Nevertheless the city must be held for two weeks longer. That would suffice for the arrival of a relief expedition which was coming up the Tigris. Wireless messages gave news of its steady advance.

In the center of the city, close to the Governor's house where the commanding officer had his headquarters, lay mounds of earth, tumuli, and crumbling heaps marking the site of an ancient capital, the glory of a hundred kings who had thought by their mighty works to live forever. And in the midst of these ruins a man could be seen digging slowly. Day after day he toiled in a little cloud of dust and he stopped neither for the puerile that walked in the darkness nor for the destruction that wasted noon-day.

The commanding officer observed this performance with wonder and pity. Of what worth were these buried secrets while men were dying, while the fate of all this region lay, as it had lain thousands of years ago, at the point of the sword? Nevertheless he respected fidelity to a task.

One night the archaeologist came to the governor's house and asked

ther men picked for training in mine specialty. I was sent to Alot, and there for three weeks, six hours a day, I threw bombs, and bombs, read about bombs, took a to pieces to see what made tick and put them together again did practically everything else you could do with a bomb, except

n I was ordered back along with other men who had gained this acquaintance with the entire family, and we were put to working the entire battalion all that we had learned. When we were not working we were under instruction given by the men who had taken all training in other branches. At certain periods of the day we physical training and rifle practice to the time of our arrival in intensive training had been a fine phrase with us. During day there it was a definite and overpowering fact. Day and night we worked, and day and night it rained. At six o'clock we would fall into our little huts which held from a half platoon—from thirty to six-

n—and drop into exhausted sleep, to turn out at 5 a. m. to give a new and exact imitation of what would do to the Germans if they showed up on us before breakfast in the trenches of mud. Toward the last, we thought we had been driven to the limit, they told us that we were in a period of real, intensive training. It hardened us for actual fighting. We sent us four imperial drill sergeants from the British grenadier s, the senior foot regiment of the army and the one with which we were affiliated.

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ntlemen," said he very politely in the midst of the drill, "when I see you and your rifles I feel like falling on my knees and thanking God we've got a navy."

### A Call For Volunteers.

June 2, after the third battle of Ypres, while McFarland and I were sitting wearily on our bunks during the night hour in the afternoon when I had thought of anything for me to do, a soldier came in with a message from headquarters which put an end to the discussion we were having about the possibility of going to go up to London. The message was that the First, Second and Third divisions of the Canadians had lost 40 per cent of their men in the battle at Ypres and that 300 volunteers were wanted from each of our divisions to fill up the gaps.

When the Germans started up the spot with an accurate shower of "whizz bangs" and "coal boxes," the same being thirteen pounders and six inch shells, that wire netting presented a spectacle of utter inadequacy which hasn't been equaled in this war.

They called the position which we were assigned to defend "the graveyard of Canada." That was because of the fearful losses of the Canadians here in the second battle of Ypres, from April 21 to June 1, 1915, when the first gas attack in the world's history was launched by the Germans.

and, although the French on the left and the British on the right fell back, the Canadians stayed where they were put.

Right here I can mention something which will give you an idea why descriptions of this war don't describe it. During the first gas attack the Canadians, choking to death and falling over each other in a fight against a new and unheard of terror in warfare, found a way—the Lord only knows how he first discovered it and how he happened to do it—to stay through a gas cloud and come out alive. It isn't pretty to think of, and it's like many other things in this war which you can't even tell of in print, because the simple description would violate the nice ethics about reading matter for the public eye which have grown up in long years of peace and traditional decency. But this thing which you can't describe meant just the difference between life and death to many of the Canadians that first day of the gas.



As Dawn Broke We Made Out a Big Painted Sign Above the German Front Trench.

Official orders now tell every soldier what he is to do with his handkerchief or a piece of his shirt if he is caught in a gas attack without his mask.

The nearest I can come in print to telling you what the soldier is ordered to do in this emergency is to remind you that ammonia fumes oppose chlorine gas as a neutralizing agent and that certain emanations of the body throw off ammonia fumes.

Now that I've told you how we got from the Knickerbocker bar and other places to a situation which was just 150 yards from the entrenched front of the German army in Belgium I

### No. 6.—Decorated For Bravery; Home and Uncle Sam.

This concluding article of the series relates in detail how England cares for the wounded. How the king and queen came to the bed of an American boy and decorated him in a London hospital for gallantry. Interesting, intimate and amusing incidents told by and of the wounded Tommies. Trying to fight for Uncle Sam.

### Wood From the West.

James White, assistant chairman of the Canadian Conservation Commission, recently paid a visit to Victoria, B.C., and, after a tour of the Pacific Coast provinces, stated that he believed the pulpwood resources were in the neighborhood of 250,000,000 cords. He said that the situation was, however, serious throughout Canada, especially in the Far East, where the extent of the pulpwood had been grossly overestimated. Cruisers in Eastern Canada and the United States had, in some cases, reported that there was enough material to last fifty years. Later investigation had proved that about thirteen or fourteen years would be nearer the limit. Mr. White said that the result was that America must now look to the West for its supply of pulpwood. With the East facing exhaustion, British Columbia's pulp-making woods were destined to meet a large part of continental requirements. Soon Canada would be the world's greatest source of pulp and paper. If regulated, the forests of British Columbia could continue to give six million cords of pulpwood per annum for an almost indefinite period.

### Western Game Plentiful.

Game Warden O'Neal, of Vernon, B.C., reports that during his recent trips over the Okanogan district he has found evidence that deer are unusually plentiful this season, and the same statement applies to black and brown bears, which are numerous in many parts of the district. Perhaps owing to the fact that many pre-emptors in the more thinly settled sections are away on military service the deer appear to be returning to haunts that they had deserted during the past few years. On the other hand, the game warden says that prairie chicken and grouse are likely to be scarce this fall, as he has seen few of these birds during his travels.

### Chicago to Canadian Highlanders.

Brave sons of rugged Canada, Of Scotia's matchless strain, Since you have stood with sturdy France To stay the Teuton's wild advance; Since you have bled to save the day, Since you have dared with death to play, To hold this avalanche at bay, How shall we honor you? As glowworm to the waving grass, As shadow to the mountain pass, Can Mars lend lustre to the sun? Can fishes swell the Amazon? —J. H. Ostrander, in Chicago Evening Post.

### To an Unknown Canadian.

During the King's recent visit to Vimy Ridge, says The Times' correspondent, what most engaged his attention were the scattered graves with which the ridge was dotted. Wherever a cross marked the resting place of a soldier, the King went to inspect. Before one grave, "To an unknown Canadian," he stood for a long while. The grave was well tended, with flowers rising to wreath a broken trench helmet with which the cross was surmounted. "It is hard that any one of these brave fellows should be unknown," he said. "The world ought to know every one of them." More than once he expressed appreciation of the careful and reverent way in which the dead are buried.

this performance with woman and pity. Of what worth were these buried secrets while men were dying, while the fate of all this world lay, as it had lain thousands of years ago, at the point of the sword? Nevertheless he respected fidelity to a task.

One night the archaeologist came to the governor's house and asked to see the commander. His hand trembled slightly as he rested it on the edge of a table on which he had placed the translation of an inscription uncovered some days before.

"In the reign of Sennacherib," the record ran, "did the Chaldean Mardukadiddin rebel and the city was surrounded. There was suffering and many died." And Sennacherib caused to be built seven tunnels from the center of the city to seven places outside the city walls where his soldiers came forth and cut down the rebels.

The old man explained that he believed he had found the entrance to one of these tunnels. Might he have a few men to explore it with him?

Before the next night the commander had exact information of a passage seven feet high, six feet wide, and a mile long, walled as securely as when constructed and leading to a point in the rear of the Turkish lines where its exit was hidden in a mound of ruins.

In the surprise attack made two nights later, a great quantity of stores was captured, including enough food to last the garrison a month.

The next day encouraging word came of the approach of the Taurus expedition. The commander read the wireless and then walked slowly with it in his hand toward a shabby old fellow who sat eating a handful of dates and peering at some fragments of baked clay.—From an Exchange.

### The House of Saxe-Coburg.

King George of England announced recently at a meeting of the Privy Council that the name of the royal house would be in future the House of Windsor. Thus the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, with its long German antecedence, is at an end.

The history of the Saxe-Coburg house goes back to the fourteenth century, when the Wettins acquired possession of the town of Coburg. Upon the partition of the Wettin lands in 1485 the town fell to the Ernestine line. In 1735 Ernest Frederick united the town of Coburg with the duchy of Saxe-Saalfeld, which became the duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, with Coburg as its capital. In 1826 Duke Ernest III. ceded Saalfeld to Saxe-Meiningen, receiving Gotha in exchange, and henceforth called himself Ernest I. of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

After his death his brother Ernest II. succeeded to the duchy in 1844, and as he had no issue, the succession passed to the children of his brother, Prince Albert, who married his cousin, Queen Victoria of England. One of the fruits of this marriage of Prince Albert with Queen Victoria was Prince Edward, who later ruled as Edward VII., the father of the present English King.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchinson*



## Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E.



### CORRECT ADDRESSES REQUESTED

We would earnestly ask the relatives and friends of our fighting men, either soldiers or sailors overseas, in trenches, hospitals, on stations, or in camps; or those in training camps, or in training stations in Canada, if they will kindly send in to us the full addresses of our men on service for the Empire, with as little delay as possible for the Christmas parcels? We are anxious that these little messengers of interest and good cheer, should reach those for whom they are intended at the proper time, and it is only by attending to these necessary items NOW, that we can hope to attain the object we have in view. Relatives and friends of our fighting men in town and county, may we count on your kind co-operation? Send in the addresses to Mrs. R. G. H. Travers, who is the Convenor for the Christmas Parcels. It is most important the information should come in at once; therefore, do not delay. At our work-meeting last Thursday we received a very kind donation of \$5 from Miss Phelan, whom we wish to thank publically most heartily for her generous kindness.

Do not forget that our winter's work is before us, so make it a point to keep Thursday afternoons free, and come to the work-meeting and do your part. If friends are visiting you bring them, and give them the opportunity of lending a helping hand!

### ROBLIN.

(For last week.)

The revival meetings that are being held in West Plain are being well attended, by all reports.

Mr. Horace Paul is very ill, we hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Weese and Miss Mabel Weese were the guests of Miss Rose Lasher on Sunday.

Miss Lily McCutcheon spent a couple of days with friends in Croydon.

The Ladies' Aid was held at the Parsonage on Tuesday and was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Oliver and baby, Deseronto, were visiting at her mother's, Mrs. A. Kimmett, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Roy and sister, and Mr. Percy Thompson, Buffalo, are spending their holidays with their relatives here.

Miss Jennie Long, Centreville, spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mrs. I. J. Thompson.

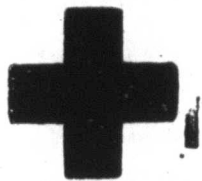
Mr. and Mrs. C. Hartin, Mrs. D. Lasher and Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd and family, Selby, motored to Ivanhoe on Sunday.

Mr. W. Young and Miss Rhoda Hinchie were guests of Miss Myrtle Young on Sunday.

Miss Rose Lasher and Mr. C. Kimmett at Mr. L. Campbell's on Tues-

Every 10c  
Packet of  
**WILSON'S  
FLY PADS**  
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN  
\$8.00 WORTH OF ANY  
STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Drug-  
gists, Grocers and General Stores.



## The Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges, with thanks, donations of money from Miss Diana Miller, Mrs. A. Davern, and from the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church \$5.50.

The work-room will be open all day Saturday. The Christmas socks are still being prepared and all are welcome. Refreshments will be served during the afternoon.

There will be good music, good horse racing, good baseball games, good exhibits of horses, good exhibits of poultry, good exhibits of cattle, good exhibits of sheep, good exhibits of swine, good exhibits of dairy products, good exhibits of paintings, good exhibits of ladies' fancy work, good exhibits of flowers and last but not least there will be good hot meals served in Dining Hall on the Fair Grounds at Picton Fair. Take in the Str. "Riddeau Queen's excursion to this feast of good things prepared for you and you will spend one of the most enjoyable days of your life.

### MISS HOSEY SECURES

#### A FINE POSITION

Miss Ola B. Hosey, R. N., formerly school nurse at Olean, N. Y., and sister of James A. Hosey, of the United Press, located on the Gazette, has, on the recommendation of William A. Howe, M.D., medical inspector of schools for New York state, been offered, and accepted, an important and desirable position as physical training instructor and school nurse in the town of Nunda, N.Y., commencing at a salary of \$1500 dollars for the school year term of approximately thirty-eight weeks. Besides safeguarding the health of the pupils and students in twelve schools, including ten rural schools and two high schools, one high school situated in Nunda and the other at Dalton, as school nurse she will supervise the general school work in physical culture, and instruct twenty-six school teachers in physical training, which includes school hygiene, gymnastics, esthetic dancing, administration and folk dancing and games.

Miss Hosey, who has had extensive hospital, private and school nurse practice, is a member of the American

### MOTOR RACES.

At the Motor races at Jackson, Mich., recently Act Alein, driving a Briscoe car won the time trials, covering the mile in 52 1-5 Seconds. Alein also won the class race and defeated eleven other makes of cars including the Hudson, Super Six, I X Yercier, National, Maxwell, Sweeney, Special Case, Buic and many others. The Briscoe can be turned around in 9 feet less space than any other car in the world. E. L. VanLuven, Napanee, sells the Briscoe.

### A GREAT BARGAIN.

The war map issued by the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is now ready for distribution. It is certainly a great map and a great help in following war news. It is greatly praised by returned officers and men. The price of the 'Family Herald' is now \$1.25 a year, a smaller increase than was expected, and with the map given with each subscription it is cheaper than ever. The map alone would cost as much. The paper and map are given to both new and renewal subscriptions at \$1.25 a year, but the map cannot be secured otherwise. The Family Herald is the greatest family and farm paper on the Continent and a great credit to Canada.

### Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or Sewing Machine see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

### VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Briscoe car at my place, Napanee, before you order, or at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.

Egerton L. VanLuven.

50t-f

### GETS AFTER SIR CLIFFORD SIFTON.

Peter Lamarsh, in Calgary Albertan.

"The present activities of Clifford Sifton among the Liberals of Western Canada is one of the most shameful things that has ever occurred in the political history of the country. The brazen effrontery of this political adventurer is almost beyond belief."

"Clifford Sifton was elected in 1896 upon a platform of reciprocity with the United States, and when Sir Wilfred had a chance to redeem his promise to secure reciprocity Sifton was one of the most violent opponents the Liberals had, and joined the Tory-Nationalists crew which were denouncing the Liberals as annexationists and disloyal."

"When Clifford Sifton was minister of the interior in Laurier's cabinet he persuaded the cabinet that 450,000 acres of land lying north of Bow Island and the Saskatchewan river was worthless without irrigation. He brought in a bill to sell this land to some of his personal friends at \$2 per acre, with certain restrictions as to irrigation, etc. He was successful and got the bill through, and his friends sold the land to an English syndicate for \$12 per acre, making a clear profit of \$2,500,000 out of lands that should have gone to the settlers of Canada, thereby injuring Calgary and other towns by

### CLIP THIS AND PIN

#### ON WIFE'S DRESS

Cincinnati man tells how to get up corns or calluses so they lift off with fingers.

Ouch ! ! ! ! ! This kind of talk will be heard less here in to people troubled with corns will find the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few of a drug called freezeone when applied to a tender, aching corn or hardenous stops soreness at once, and soon corn or callus dries up and lifts off without pain.

He says freezeone dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates surrounding skin. A small bottle of freezeone will cost very little at drug store, but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus on one's feet. Millions of Americans will welcome this announcement the inauguration of the high heel your druggist doesn't have freezeone him to order a small bottle for you.

### STRAWBERRY JAM.

#### A Poetic Appreciation of the Thing.

Appeals to housewives now jam are being made by the Cross and others. Out in Victoria B.C., the I.O.D.E. are making special call and furnishing tin which housekeepers fill and return. As sugar is so scarce overseas, the of the fruit is now being preserved sugarless. Just how the men at front appreciate the real thing home is glimpsed in the folk message from the trenches to jam makers of Canada by the Edward M. B. Vaughan, C.E.F., was recently killed in action:—

They feed us on Apricot, Citron Plum,  
But what has become of the Strawberry Jam?  
It comes from Australia and Canada too,  
From England and Scotland in a blue hue;  
They give us a tin between six and seven,  
Or if you're unlucky it may be eight.  
For citron or damson we don't get them,  
But what has become of the Strawberry Jam?

We've plenty of bully beef, blue and tea,  
We get enough cheese for to blow the sea;  
We shave in the marmalade tin the score;  
The sight of a bean tin no more we bear.  
We've bacon for breakfast and tea for tea,  
Yet still there's a question arising—  
To build up the bully a dugout plan—  
But what has become of the Strawberry Jam?

Have the strawberry growers all to the war?  
Has an order been issued to them no more?  
Perhaps they consider it bad for health,  
Perhaps they're condemned as a filthy wealth.  
Of plum there's a plenty, or else tar—  
The export of apple Australia is bar.  
Now what is the answer—pray tell you can—  
Oh! what has become of the Strawberry Jam?

There's an army of transport tends to the mules,  
Are they playing the game straight set of rules?  
There's the Officers' Mess and Hospital Corps—  
There's an army in England come to the war—  
Is the answer we seek come among these?



Saturday and Sunday the guest Mrs. L. J. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hartin, Mrs. D. Lasher and Mr. and Mrs. J. Boyd and family, Selby, motored to Ivanhoe on Sunday.

Mr. W. Young and Miss Rhoda Hinchie were guests of Miss Myrtle Young on Sunday.

Miss Rose Lasher and Mr. C. Kimmett at Mr. L. Campbell's on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard and his parents, Deseronto, motored out on Sunday and called on a few friends.

Sunday callers: Mr. Bob. McGregor at Mr. C. Kimmett's, sr.; Mr. Alvin Richmond at Mr. Hawley Lasher's; Mr. Percy Morgan at Mr. C. Kimmett's, jr.

Mr. Fred Armstrong was the guest of his sister, Mrs. L. Campbell, Croydon, on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Roberts, Kingston, spent a few days at Mr. D. Richmonds.

The Canadian Northern Railway purchase measure was put through the Commons under closure.

...and two high schools, one high school situated in Nunda and the other at Dalton, as school nurse she will supervise the general school work in physical culture, and instruct twenty-six school teachers in physical training, which includes school hygiene, gymnastics, esthetic dancing, administration and folk dancing and games.

Miss Hosey, who has had extensive hospital, private and school nurse practice, is a member of the American Red Cross Nurses' Association; a graduate of the grammar schools of Canada, the high schools of New York state and Hahnemann hospital of New York city. She has specialized in tuberculosis training and is also a graduate of the University of Syracuse Physical Culture School, Syracuse, N.Y., having been a student at that institution of learning under the tuition of Prof. M. Ellwood Smith. She has a number of local friends.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

...he brought in a bill to sell this land to some of his personal friends at \$2 per acre, with certain restrictions as to irrigation, etc. He was successful and got the bill through, and his friends sold the land to an English syndicate for \$12 per acre, making a clear profit of \$2,500,000 out of lands that should have gone to the settlers of Canada, thereby injuring Calgary and other towns by this land lying idle.

"Land lying close to this tract and having the same soil and climatic conditions has yielded 40, 50 and 60 bushels of wheat per acre without irrigation. While Clifford Sifton was minister of the interior, after this transaction the Tory press incessantly shouted, "Where Did Clifford Sifton get his money?" But as soon as he joined them they ceased their clamour.

"Clifford Sifton betrayed his leader, his constituents, and the people of Canada. It is possible, Mr. Editor, this man is making a bid for the leadership of western Liberals? God forbid!"

Now what is the answer—pray you can—

Oh! what has become of the berry Jam?

There's an army of transport tends to the mules, Are they playing the game straight set of rules? There's the Officers' Mess and Hospital Corps— There's an army in England come to the war— Is the answer we seek come among these? Last year in the world did all berries freeze? We're sated with marmalade, and plum, Oh! what has become of the berry Jam?

They ask us to carry the war end, Till the knees of the Prussian bend. They feed us on bully beef, bis and plum, And yet they deny us that Straw Unkind is the mildest we term abuse; We grouse and we grumble, but is the use? Now answer my question, kind if you can, Oh! what has become of the berry Jam?

### Trading With India.

The Imperial Institute in London has been charged by the Secreta State for India with an enquiry into the openings within the Empire the various raw materials of which have hitherto gone in amount to enemy countries.

In this connection the Institute in communication with the Department of Trade and Commerce in India, which is actively co-operating in the enquiry. "Already one important result of this action is that they are interested in the raw hides which formerly went India chiefly to Germany, and which a high-class leather can be manufactured. By arrangement the Ministry of Trade and Commerce a representative collection of Indian hides has been brought together at the Imperial Institute is now to be despatched to Canada for exhibition at various centres throughout the Dominion.

Another subject of importance Canada is the possibility of trade with India in shellac, which the Imperial Institute has been in communication with the Department of Trade and Commerce who are consulting manufacturers throughout Canada. It appears in this trade also important developments may result.

The Canadian Committee of the Hon. Sir George Perle chairman; Mr. R. M. Kindy governor of the Hudson's Bay Company; Mr. J. G. Colmer, C. formerly of the High Commission Office in London; Mr. J. H. Plun of the Dominion Steel Corporation and Sir Keith Price of Messrs. and Pierce, lumber merchants, committee is now sitting regularly under the chairmanship of the Commissioner at the Imperial Institute.

Two pay messengers in Chicago, dying \$3,100 were killed by five darts.

### NOTICE! COAL FACTS.

We are selling Coal for Cash only. Conditions will not allow to do a credit business this year.

F. E. VAN LUVE



## A Car of Proven Quality

THE Ford car has been on the market twelve years, surely long enough to have proven its high quality. There is nothing experimental about it. Every part has stood the test of time and proven its stability with hard service. No other car has ever approached the durability records of the Ford.

No matter what price you pay for a car you cannot get one with a stancher chassis. Government Laboratory tests have shown that the different parts of the Ford car are superior to those in any other car. Ford Vanadium steel has never been equaled in strength.

If you want a car that can plow through deep mud, sand and gravel—that can cross fields, corduroy roads and ford streams—that can climb the steepest hills with ease—that will give the greatest mileage all year round with the least expense and care—then there is only ONE car for you—The Ford.

## Ford

Runabout - \$475	Town Car - \$780
Touring - 495	Sedan - 890
Coupelet - 695	F. O. B. Ford, Ontario.

### W. J. NORMILE,

Dealer, - - - Napanee, Ont.



## THIS AND PIN ON WIFE'S DRESSER

Anti man tells how to shrivel  
corns or calluses so they  
lift off with fingers.

!!!!!! This kind of rough  
ill be heard less here in town if  
troubled with corns will follow  
uple advice of this Cincinnati  
y, who claims that a few drops  
ug called freezone when applied  
der, aching corn or hardened cal-  
s soreness at once, and soon the  
callus dries up and lifts right  
out pain.

ys freezone dries immediately  
or inflames or even irritates the  
ling skin. A small bottle of  
will cost very little at any  
re, but will positively remove  
rd or soft corn or callus from  
t. Millions of American women  
come this announcement since  
uration of the high heels. If  
uggist doesn't have freezone tell  
order a small bottle for you.

## STRAWBERRY JAM.

### ic Appreciation of the Real Thing.

is to housewives now mak-  
are being made by the Red  
id others. Out in Victoria,  
se I.O.D.E. are making a  
call and furnishing tin pails  
ousekeepers fill and return.  
is so scarce overseas, much  
ruit is now being preserved  
s. Just how the men at the  
preciate the real thing from  
glimpsed in the following  
from the trenches to the  
cers of Canada by the late  
M. B. Vaughan, C.E.F., who  
ntly killed in action:—

us on Apricot, Citron, and  
m,  
It has become of the Straw-  
ry Jam?  
from Australia and Canada,  
England and Scotland in vary-  
hue;  
e us a tin between six or for-  
en, I're unlucky it may be eelven.  
n or damson we don't give—  
m,  
t has become of the Straw-  
ry Jam?

enty of bully beef, biscuits  
tea,  
nough cheese for to block up  
sea.  
e in the marmalade tins by  
score;  
of a bean tin no more we can  
r.  
con for breakfast and butter  
tea,  
there's a question arises to

of the bully a dugout we  
n  
t has become of the Straw-  
ry Jam?

strawberry growers all gone  
the war?  
n order been issued to raise  
n no more?  
they consider it bad for our  
lth,  
they're condemned as super-  
us wealth.  
there's a plenty, or else it is

rt of apple Australia should  
t is the answer—pray tell if  
can—  
has become of the Straw-  
ry Jam?

is in army of transport that  
is to the mules,  
playing the game by a  
light set of rules?  
are Officers' Mess and the  
pital Corps—  
n army in England won't  
e to the war—  
nswer we seek concealed  
no threat?

## YOUNG EXPERTS JUDGE AT "EX."

Among the new departures at the  
Canadian National Exhibition this  
year are the judging competitions for  
young farmers and farmers' sons un-  
der 26 years of age. They will be  
held under the supervision of the  
Ontario Government, and a very large  
entry is expected from among the  
three thousand students now taking  
the Government short courses. Liber-  
al prizes are offered to winners in  
live stock, poultry, grain, roots,  
fruits and vegetables. Some years ago  
judging competitions were held at Tor-  
onto, but the present ones are on a  
much more pretentious scale and un-  
der Government auspices should prove  
a great success.

### FACTS IN REGARD TO UNION GOVERNMENT

Marcl, in Montreal Herald.

Canada has probably never witness-  
ed in its history such a state of affairs  
at that which now prevails at Ottawa.  
The Government of the day has long  
since outrun its term and the time has  
come for it to go to the people. Still  
it is doing all that can be done to  
avoid an election. It would seem as if  
the rule of the people in Canada were  
a thing of the past. There are people  
in the country—interested politicians  
for the most part—who are still talk-  
ing of an extension of the parlia-  
mentary term after the Premier has  
declared on the floor of the House  
that such a course had been abandon-  
ed in view of the fact that 62 repre-  
sentatives of the people had voted  
against such a course. The tactics of  
politicians are easily discernable. The  
men now in power realize that their  
chances of re-election are nil. It is  
known now beyond doubt that the  
Tories cannot hold power with the  
vote of Ontario which cannot offset  
that of Quebec and the Maritime Pro-  
vinces. There is good reason to know  
that in an election with conscription  
and the Canadian Northern deal as  
the chief issues the two political par-  
ties will break even at the eastern  
end of Lake Superior and that the  
vote of the four Western provinces  
will then decide the result. It is then  
of the greatest importance for the  
Borden Government to try and divide  
if they cannot capture the Western  
country. Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Al-  
berta, and British Columbia are now  
Liberal in the provincial arena. The  
same people who elected these Liber-  
al governments will be called upon  
to elect men for Ottawa. In this  
state of affairs is found the explana-  
tion of the great desire existing in  
the Borden Government for a union  
with the West. Their desire is to  
split the Liberal vote if possible by  
admitting into the Tory camp half a  
dozen Liberals. Mr. Rogers who is a  
keen politician recognizes that the  
chance of having coalition or union  
was out of the question the moment  
Sir Wilfrid refused to entertain the  
proposals made to him. The Tory  
party cannot force the West as such  
without meeting a crushing defeat.  
The idea therefore is to divide the  
West by bringing into the fold inde-  
pendent men or Liberals. This may be  
done in one issue—Conscription—but  
the West if not interested in that one  
question alone. Even if a union gov-  
ernment so called is formed that gov-  
ernment will go to pieces the mo-  
ment another question outside of  
Conscription is taken up. The Tory

# The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

## GREATEST BARGAINS Ever Offered in Canada.

- 4 Solid Walnut Extension Tables—slightly damaged for our wholesale trade. Regular retail price \$35, for **\$17.00**
- 10 Iron Beds **\$4.50**—with Woven Wire Spring \$4.50, Mattress \$4.50, complete for..... **\$11.50**
- 2—5 Piece Parlor Suites—good silk covering. Regular price \$25.00, for..... **\$18.00**
- 6 Iron Beds—Special value ..... **\$ 3.50**
- 2 Old Hickory Chairs..... **\$1.75 and \$2.25**
- 4 Children's Carriages—Extra fine at **Less Than Cost**

### GO-CARTS AT COST

Our Stock was never as large and well assorted. Special attention is called to our line of DEVENPORTS. Come and get prices.

## The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

### He Is an Optimist.

Anyone who knows the Hughes brothers, Sam and Jim, know that they are apostles of efficiency rather than of regard for "red tape." Another feature, of Mr. J. L. Hughes' character manifests itself very strongly in his book of verse issued under the title "Life Songs of Gladness and Growth," namely that of most refreshing optimism. Would anyone suspect, for instance, that Dr. Hughes would have a vision of life as is evidenced in the following?—

You think you have failed, and you lie  
Disheartened, and fearing to fight;  
Why let a few clouds on your sky  
Prevent you from seeing the light?

You look for dark omens alone,  
Forgetting bright days that have  
gone;  
Around you shines joy, but you moan,  
And fear to rise up and go on.

The weak ones alone lie and wait  
For others to help when they're  
down;  
And only the foolish blame fate  
When fortune continues to frown.

'Tis only the faithless can fail,  
And only the hopeless can fear;  
Meet life with your face to the gale,  
Go down, if you must, with a cheer.

Your plans have miscarried, I know;  
Have faith! Up and at it again!  
The struggle will make your heart  
glow  
And win you the trust of true men

Life's gates are still open to you;  
Look upward with brave heart and  
climb.  
The future is yours. Dare and do,  
And make life a triumph sublime.

### The Three Dreams.

When the First Canadian Division lay at Valcartier, Quebec, in September, 1914, awaiting embarkation orders, Lieutenant P—G—, of the 10th Battalion, was awakened on three successive nights by a vivid dream in which he fancied himself shot in the head just as he went to clamber over the top of a British trench to attack the enemy line. The

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.  
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc  
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanea  
0-3-m

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Next Wallace's Drug Store  
Napanea  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 99

JOHN T. GRANGE  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Grange Block, John Street,  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

### —NEW—

## EMPIRE TYPEWRITER For Sale

Apply at This Office.

## SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the  
Following Goods:

...become of the Strawberry Jam?  
 an army of transport that  
 ends to the mules,  
 they playing the game by a  
 raught set of rules?  
 the Officers' Mess and the  
 ospital Corps—  
 an army in England won't  
 me to the war—  
 answer we seek concealed  
 among these?  
 ar in the world did all straw-  
 berries freeze?  
 mated with marmalade, apple,  
 ad plum,  
 at has become of the Straw-  
 berry Jam?

ask us to carry the war to an  
 id,  
 knees of the Prussian shall  
 end.  
 end us on bully beef, biscuits,  
 ad plum,  
 they deny us that Strawberry  
 is the mildest we term such  
 use;  
 use and we grumble, but what  
 the use?  
 answer my question, kind friend,  
 you can,  
 at has become of the Straw-  
 berry Jam?

#### Trading With India.

Imperial Institute in London  
 en charged by the Secretary of  
 or India with an enquiry into  
 enings within the Empire for  
 rious raw materials of India  
 have hitherto gone in large  
 to enemy countries.

is connection the Institute is  
 munication with the Depart-  
 f Trade and Commerce in Ot-  
 which is actively co-operating  
 enquiry. "Already one import-  
 ult of this action is that tan-  
 Canada have stated that  
 re interested in the raw cow-  
 which formerly went from  
 chiefly to Germany, and from  
 a high-class leather can be  
 ctured. By arrangement with  
 istry of Trade and Commerce  
 esentative collection of these  
 hides has been brought to-  
 at the Imperial Institute and  
 to be despatched to Canada  
 ibition at various centres  
 hout the Dominion.

her subject of importance to  
 is the possibility of direct  
 with India in shellac, as to  
 the Imperial Institute has also  
 a communication with the De-  
 nt of Trade and Commerce,  
 re consulting manufacturers  
 bout Canada. It appears that  
 trade also important develop-  
 ment may result.

Canadian Committee consists  
 Hon. Sir George Perley as  
 an; Mr. R. M. Kindersley,  
 or of the Hudson's Bay Com-  
 Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G.,  
 ly of the High Commissioner's  
 n London; Mr. J. H. Plummer,  
 Dominion Steel Corporation,  
 r Keith Price of Messrs. Price  
 erce, lumber merchants. This  
 tee is now sitting regularly  
 the chairmanship of the High  
 asioner at the Imperial Insti-

pay messengers in Chicago car-  
 8,100 were killed by five ban-

#### NOTICE! COAL FACTS.

we are selling Coal  
 Cash only. Condi-  
 ns will not allow us  
 do a credit business  
 s year.

F. E. VAN LUVEN.

West by bringing into the fold in-  
 dependent men or Liberals. This may be  
 done in one issue—Conscription—but  
 the West if not interested in that one  
 question alone. Even if a union gov-  
 ernment so called is formed that gov-  
 ernment will go to pieces the mo-  
 ment another question outside of  
 Conscription is taken up. The Tory  
 party will not abandon its high tar-  
 iff policy and the West cannot accept  
 it. All the resolutions adopted by  
 the Winnipeg convention are in ab-  
 solute contradiction to the Tory pol-  
 icy. Sir Robert Borden and his col-  
 leagues cannot be protectionists and  
 free traders at one and the same  
 time; neither can they be for high  
 tariff and low tariff. There can be  
 but one solution to the present con-  
 dition in which the country is now  
 found—for the Tory party to go to  
 the country on its policy and fall or  
 survive with it.

#### Good Baseball game at the Napanee Driving Park Thursday, Sept. 13th. Kingston Victorias vs Bel- leville Ontarios.

#### The Buffalo's Looks.

Here is a popular Indian legend  
 about the buffalo which accounts for  
 his monumental ugliness of form.  
 One finds the following, by Mr. Shel-  
 land Bradley, in an account of his  
 experiences with buffaloes, printed  
 in The Cornhill Magazine:

"Presumptuous man, runs the  
 legend, eaten up with his own con-  
 ceit, looked upon the slower race of  
 brute beasts, and in the pride of his  
 strength boasted that he could create  
 them as easily as God, if only the  
 secret of imparting to them the gift  
 of life were his. Whereupon God,  
 who hears the vain boastings of man,  
 gave into his hands the secret of im-  
 parting life, and man set confidently  
 to work to produce the form of a  
 beast wherein to place it.

"For many days he labored with  
 unwaning confidence until at last it  
 was ready, and to crown his efforts  
 he placed within it the breath of life.  
 Then the buffalo arose, staggering to  
 its feet, and after one frightened  
 glance at its maker, lumbered heav-  
 ily away, its foolish head held high,  
 vacantly and superciliously sniffing  
 the air.

"Then God took back the power  
 that He had given, but the buffalo  
 He left, to remind man of his pre-  
 sumption and his weakness."

#### V. C. for Calgary Man.

The Victoria Cross is gazetted to  
 808887, Pte. John George Pattison,  
 Canadian Infantry, for conspicuous  
 bravery. "In an attack, when the  
 advance of our troops was held up  
 by a machine gun, inflicting severe  
 casualties, Pattison," it is gazetted,  
 "with utter disregard of his own  
 safety, sprang forward, jumping  
 from shell hole to shell hole, and  
 reached cover within thirty yards of  
 the enemy gun. From this point, in  
 the face of heavy fire, he hurled  
 bombs, killing and wounding some  
 of the crew. Then he rushed for-  
 ward, overcoming and bayoneting  
 the surviving five gunners. His  
 valor and initiative undoubtedly  
 saved the situation and made pos-  
 sible a further advance to the objec-  
 tive." Pattison was born in Wool-  
 wich in 1875, and his parents now  
 reside in New Cross, London. His  
 wife and four children live in West  
 avenue, Westmount, Calgary. Patti-  
 son went to France in January last,  
 and was reported missing in June.

lay at Valcartier, Quebec, in Septem-  
 ber, 1914, awaiting embarkation  
 orders, Lieutenant P— G—, of  
 the 10th Battalion, was awakened  
 on three successive nights by a vivid  
 dream in which he fancied himself  
 shot in the head just as he went to  
 clamber over the top of a British  
 trench to attack the enemy line. The  
 end of each dream came as he put  
 his hand to his head to feel the ex-  
 tent of the imagined injury, and he  
 only became fully awake when a look  
 at his hand showed no blood on it.

At the battle of Festubert, in May,  
 1915, P— G— was a company  
 commander, and a captain in rank.  
 His company was detailed to make  
 an attack on the Bexhill Redoubt.  
 Just as he was about to clamber over  
 the parapet, says a writer in the  
 August Wide World, a private of his  
 company said, "Me first, captain, I'm  
 single; you're married." As G—  
 turned to protest the private raised  
 himself up, but fell at once. At that  
 moment G— realized that the  
 parapet he was about to climb was  
 the very one he had seen in his  
 dream at Valcartier! Instinctively  
 he put his hand to the right side of  
 the fallen man's head, and his fin-  
 gers found the hole the bullet had  
 made. He looked at the blood on  
 his hand, glanced at the dead man,  
 and then scaled the parapet and  
 launched himself forward without  
 fear. He came through that night  
 un wounded, though he was hit later;  
 but he claims that he would have  
 been killed, as foretold in his three  
 dreams at Valcartier, but for the gal-  
 lant private who insisted on taking  
 his place on the parapet.

#### A Growing Industry.

Canada now has a total of 90 pulp  
 and paper mills, many of which are  
 large and of modern design. The  
 export figures for the calendar year  
 1916 show that pulpwood, wood pulp,  
 and paper produced have increased  
 in value to nearly \$50,000,000, or  
 about half of the total export value  
 of forest products, with the excep-  
 tion of the small proportion of spe-  
 cially manufactured articles.

#### FALL FAIR DATES.

The following dates of Fall Fairs  
 have been issued by the Agricultural  
 Societies Branch of the Ontario  
 Department of Agriculture, Toronto:

Almonte...	Sept. 17th-19th.
Arden...	Oct. 2nd.
Arnprior...	Sept. 17th-19th.
Bancroft...	Oct. 4th & 5th.
Belleville...	Sept. 3rd & 4th.
Brighton...	Sept. 13th & 14th.
Centreville...	Sept. 15th.
Demorestville...	Sept. 29th.
Harrowsmith...	Sept. 20th & 21st.
Inverary...	Sept. 12th.
Kingston...	Sept. 25th-27th.
Madoc...	Oct. 2nd & 3rd.
Marmora...	Oct. 1st & 2nd.
Odessa...	Sept. 27th & 28th.
Ottawa (Central Canada)...	Sept. 8th-17th.
Parkam...	Sept. 20th-24th.
Pictou...	Sept. 18th-20th.
Robbins Mills...	Oct. 5th & 6th.
Shannonville...	Sept. 15th.
Stella...	Sept. 25th.
Tamworth...	Sept. 13th.
Toronto (C.N.E.)	Aug. 25-Sept. 10th.
Tweed...	Oct. 4th & 5th.
Wolfe Island...	Sept. 18th & 19th.

GET IT AT  
**WALLACE'S**

## SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the  
 Following Goods:

#### FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop  
 Barley Feed, Cracked Corn,  
 Feed Wheat, Etc.

#### SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa,  
 Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds,  
 and Plants.

**THOS. SYMINGTON,**  
 NAPANEE, ONT.

## REPRESENTATIVE WANTED!

at once for  
 NAPANEE  
 and District for

#### CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now  
 ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN  
 GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock,  
 including McINTOSH RED APPLE,  
 ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPB-  
 BERRY, and many other leaders.

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on  
 application.

Start now at best selling time.  
 Liberal proposition.

## STONE & WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries  
 (Established 1837)  
 TORONTO, ONT.



## Needless Waste

Of time and energy can be avoided  
 by the use of our Classified Want  
 Ads. Time and energy represent  
 good dollars in this age. Do not ex-  
 haust them in an aimless search for  
 good help. Use our Want Ads. and  
 the help will come to you.

Fresh bottled and bulk  
 pickles, sweet and sour,  
 at JUDSON'S.

Children Cry  
 FOR FLETCHER'S  
**CASTORIA**



y Store.

# Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watches

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best buys you can make. It is a dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

## HONESTY



## HONESTY

There are lots of honest people in the world. If you have lost something perhaps an honorable person found it.

This is an honest paper and honest people read it.

● Tell them about your loss in our Classified Want Ads.

doesn't want much to do with conscription until after a general election. All that is expected of the Military Service Act during this season of suspense is a few riots in Quebec, and a few Liberal meetings broken up by returned soldiers in various parts of the country. The idea is to help the voting.

This idea is further carried out in the Military Voters' Act which gives the franchise to the soldiers' wives, mothers, widows and other female relations. To this part of the act there is no objection but the clauses which enable a soldier to choose his voting constituency and incidentally the Government to apply the soldier vote to the weak spots are distinctly vicious. Evidently what the Government relies on is to steal the election somewhere in England. The bill provides that both parties shall have scrutineers but that the Conservative party shall have more. The counting will be done by majority.

If the Franchise Act is as brisk as it threatens to be a loyal Opposition will probably fight it until Parliament expires on October 7th. The hint has gone out that all the aliens are to be disenfranchised—this is a land which boasts of its freedom and democracy, a land whose immigration literature lured these poor fellows here on the promise that they would have the rights they were denied in their own country. Any franchise Act which breaks faith with these new citizens and robs them of the one tyranny, injustice and oppression is not an act the Liberal party can support. Such an act outjunks junkerism. The only way to get it through the Commons would be by closure and then the chances are that it would come to grief in the Senate. The Borden Government's majority is not big enough there to play any arbitrary tricks. Besides closure does not apply to the Senate.

Of course the Borden Government does not think its Franchise Act is in any sense a curtailment of popular rights. On the contrary the Borden Government is generous to a fault. It wants everybody to vote at the next election—except the Grits.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited.

### BUY THE BEST CHOCOLATE.

Page & Shaw, Willard Forkdipt and Legget, the best grade Chocolates manufactured, are sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store. P.S.—Every box guaranteed fresh, or your money back.

## Silo Stock

Cedar Posts and Stakes.

WALL BOARD READY ROOFING

Shingles and Lath, All Grades in Stock

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street. Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

their possession, you may still rap with the next time you seek admission to the great doctor's abode.

And yet, though Dickens never did give any information as to the true Old Curiosity Shop, he disposed summarily, in the book itself, of every one of the aspirants, which is a wonderful thing when you remember that, in spite of his own evidence, people still will have it that the Old Curiosity Shop remains. All we do know about it is summed up in his own statement that it was not in the city, but in quite another part of the town, a saying which, whilst putting the city hopelessly out of court, is sufficiently vague to permit hope to spring eternal in the breast of the by-streets in any other part of old London. We get our introduction to it on one of the nights when Master Humphrey, having wandered out, under the lamps, through the tangled city streets, first met Little Nell. The child had lost herself, and she inquired her way home, which, as the writer is careful to explain, lay "at a considerable distance, and indeed in quite another quarter of the town." That, of course, disposes of the city, though Lincoln's Inn, hard by which the so-called Old Curiosity Shop stands, fulfills this requirement inasmuch as it is without the city's boundaries. Unfortunately, however, for the picturesque little shop, which one has every desire to endow with the fame of the original building, Dickens goes much further than this, and before he is done knocks it and every other aspirant off the streets of London.

It is not, however, until the last chapter of the book is reached, and, for that matter, the last two paragraphs, that he finally disposes, by the most direct reference, of all past, present, and future aspirants to the honor. He is telling of how Kit, having married Barbara, was wont to take their children to see the place where Miss Nell had lived, and it is here, in the very closing words of the story, that the hope of every claimant is disposed of. In those paragraphs he explains that even in Kit's day the house had been pulled down, and the street altered out of all knowledge, so that the claim of Lincoln's Inn must unwillingly be compelled to disappear. "He sometimes," writes Dickens, "took them to the street where she had lived; but new improvements had altered it so much, it was not like the same. The old house had been long ago pulled down, and a fine broad road was in its place. At first he would draw with his stick a square upon the ground to show them where it used to stand. But he soon became uncertain of the spot, and could only say it was thereabouts, he thought, and that these alterations were confusing."

That is just about all we know or are ever likely to know about the Old Curiosity Shop.

The trade name "Kodak" was coined in 1888.

### The Wearer Was Blessed.

A private had received from home a gift of a new pair of woollen socks, and put them on joyfully on the morning before a heavy march. He was soon limping, but got no chance to take off his shoes till the end of a twenty-five mile day. Then he got the socks off and found in the toe of one a piece of stiff writing paper, on which he could just read the words, written in a childish hand:

"God bless the wearer of this pair of socks!"

Sand, silt, and clay may all be from the same source.

and sent to the British Red Cross Society, and \$10,000 of the Newfoundland has also provided "Cot Fund" for the purpose of providing 300 beds for the sick wounded. And all this has been from the resources of a quarter of a million people, none of whom are as rich as riches are measured on this continent. Well done, Newfoundland!

### THINKS BOYS ARE LAZY!

Reason for Being Pessimistic National Game.

Joe Lally, one of the greatest lacrosse enthusiasts in Canada, recently retired from the press of the National Lacrosse Union, is said that Mr. Lally fears the future of the national game. He believes that Canadian boys are growing too lazy to play a strenuous game like lacrosse. He points out that the skill required for lacrosse can only be attained by hard practice and training, and he complains that the present generation lacks the virility that used to make them play as hard as they could. Mr. Lally has raised an important point. Is this age of ease and automobiles causing our boys to be too lazy to take part in the games that make real demands upon manhood? It is true that the many young Canadians too lazy to do anything in the form of athletics. Before the war, however, there were plenty of boys playing lacrosse, Rugby and rowing, three sports that demand hard training. Rugby, lacrosse, and rowing have most disappeared in the past years. Perhaps it is because splendid fellows who were too lazy to go into strenuous activities have not been too lazy to go to war. The Canadian national game, too good a form of sport to be thrown into the discard, and when the war is over, Joe Lally learns with delight that the Canadian boys who cannot be accused of laziness, are back again on the lacrosse and the kindred games ought to flourish again.

### Red Pine Stump Oil.

\* Some days ago a man from north took into the Department of Lands, Forest, and Mines of Ontario to the Deputy Minister, Mr. Grigg, some four bottles of red oil, which he had manufactured in the north country. The samples were of oils taken at different temperatures.

This red pine oil is used in the Cobalt district to recover a more ore from the dumps which previously had been lost. For some time this oil has been obtained in Germany, but since the war it has been obtained from California. In the north country there are a great many of red pine stumps from which oil could be extracted and this has been working in a small way and produce it.

If this can be done there is a new industry started, and the red pine stumps which have been there for years will be found of great use. Besides the black tar has been extracted and the remnants of the oil make a fine class of charcoal.

There are 10,000,000 acres of red pine in the United States.

Your holiday will be much enjoyable with a "Kodak" and of Willard's Forkdipt Chocolate sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S leading Drug Store.



WHEN USING  
**WILSON'S  
FLY PADS**  
READ DIRECTIONS  
CAREFULLY AND  
FOLLOW THEM  
EXACTLY

more effective than Sticky Fly  
bers. Clean to handle. Sold by  
gists and Grocers everywhere.

## THE OLDEST COLONY.

### Did Work Done by Newfoundlanders in the War.

From time to time when statistics are made as to what the British dominions have done or are to help in winning the war the of Newfoundland is not infrequently omitted from the list, says the Halifax Chronicle. Just why should be so we are at a loss to stand. Newfoundland is the colony of Great Britain. It is the five self-governing Dominions, while the smallest in point of population, its service and sacrifice in the cause of freedom measure well in proportion to those of the other Dominions.

Newfoundland, out of a population of approximately 250,000 over have offered themselves for service. From a recent report by Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C., Governor of the Colony, we learn that Newfoundland has furnished 1,713 seamen to the Royal Reserve. Of these 124 have died in action, drowned or killed, and 92 have been invalided and discharged.

Up to May 20 last, the First Newfoundland Regiment had sent 3,431 overseas, of which up to that date 137 had been killed, 108 had died of wounds, and 42 of disease. Out of the date of the return of the numbered 1,136, the missing and the prisoners of war 4. This record of which Newfoundland will be proud. While we may speak from personal experience of the gallant conduct of Newfoundlanders on the field of battle, it is a matter of common knowledge in Newfoundland that the seamen who were given their training on the ships of the North Atlantic fleet were very highly regarded by the Admiralty, and achieved a very high reputation for efficiency from the immediate commanders. They were also enjoyed a high reputation for discipline and resourcefulness among their fellows, the pick of the fleet service.

By giving liberally of her manhood in the service of the Empire, Newfoundland has given no less liberal her health for all war purposes. A fund of over \$500,000 has been created to aid war sufferers, and a fund of over \$50,000 has been raised, and \$40,000 collected and sent to the British Red Cross. Newfoundland has also provided a fund for the purpose of erecting 300 beds for the sick and wounded. And all this has been done by the resources of a quarter of a people, none of whom are rich, and whose riches are measured to-day by the continent. Well done Newfoundland.

## British Officers Lead Their Men Into Battle. German Method Different

HE was twenty-six and a major, but he was three years old in the big war, and that is the only age which counts to-day in the British army. The little major was the only man I ever met who professed a genuine enthusiasm for war. It had found him a black sheep in the most remote region of a big British colony and had tossed him into command of himself and of others.

Utterly useless in the pursuits of peace, war had proved a sufficiently compelling schoolmaster to induce the study of many complicated mechanical problems, of subtler ones of psychology, not to mention two languages. It is true that his German was limited to "Throw up your hands" and "Come out or we'll bomb you," but he could carry on a friendly and fairly extensive conversation in French. The tuition fee was two pounds.

He was a fine, fair sample of the slashing, swanking British army which backs its boasts with battalions and makes its light words good with heavy guns. We rode together in a train for several hours, and when I told him I was a newspaper man he was eager to tell me something of what he had seen in the war. Later I became more convinced that British reticence, if indeed there is such a thing, stops short of the army. I have found no British soldier and no British officer in France or Flanders who is not willing and anxious to tell what the British army has done, is doing, and will do.

"If they'd cut out gas and trenches and machine guns and general stuffs," said the little major, "we'd win in two months."

However, he was concerned for the most part with more concrete things than predictions, and I'd best let him wander on as he did that afternoon with no interruption save an occasional question. He was returning to the front after being wounded.

"You see," the little major explained, "I have been in all the shows from the beginning and I'd feel pretty rotten if they were to pull anything off without me. The C.O. wants me back. I have a letter here from him. He tells me to take all the time I need, but to get back as soon as I can."

"The C.O. and I have been together from the beginning. It isn't that the new fellow isn't all right. Quite likely he's a better officer than I am, but the C.O. wants the old fellows that he's seen in other shows and knows all about. That's why I want to get back. I want to see what the new fellow's doing with my men."

He limped a little still, and I pressed him to tell me about his wound. It seems he got it in "the April show."

"There was a bit of luck about that," he said. "I happened to take my Webley with me when we went over, as well as my cane. They've got a silly rule now that officers mustn't carry canes in an attack and that they must wear Tommies' tunics, so the Fritzies can't spot them. They say we lose too many officers because

Early in the season, the small fruit growers of the Province were faced with a serious situation. While they could muster sufficient workers to handle the crops up to the time of ripening, they were faced with the possibility of a full two-thirds loss of crop, through shortage of labor. Finally, the association made application to the Government to be allowed special permission to import several thousand Chinese coolies for the season. The Government received the plea and were in a serious position. From the Federal Allied Governments came repeated urgings to produce, a cry that was being repeated by those near at hand. On the other hand, the bringing in of alien labor made more mouths to feed, while at the same time the money was sure to go largely out of the country with the Chinese coolies.

While the Government was still pondering, the women of the Province took a hand. Here for some time the movement for equal rights has been making great headway. Before the Government could make a decision in the fruit-growing situation, several women leaders got busy, and after some quick work made a decision. "Don't import any foreign labor," was the message they delivered to the Government, "We will supply an army of women to do this work."

The result of their efforts is that to-day an army of 2,000 women—a number that will be increased before the raspberry season closes—has been marshaled from the principal cities.

The work is not hard, it begins on most ranches at 8 and goes on till 6, with an hour off for lunch. Each picker carries a tray containing eight boxes. In some of the boxes go the still green berries; in others the firm ripe ones and the over-ripe fruit is tossed into a pail. At the sorting sheds the green boxes are all gathered together and sent away by fast express from the nearest railway, to feed the populations of the prairie Provinces, the fruit ripening on or after arrival. The principal shipping points are Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, and Winnipeg. The girls receive thirty cents a tray for strawberries and forty for raspberries, with an added ten cents a crate bonus for staying the season. In addition they are furnished with comfortable bunk houses and oil stoves to cook on. Some of the experts can pick nine crates a day.

Though begun purely as a patriotic work, the services of the women have been so satisfactory that it has now Government attention, and these women in the future are bound to be a valuable aid to the industry.

### Federal Expense of War.

Canada's expenditures on account of the war now exceed \$623,000,000. An announcement to this effect was made in the House of Commons by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, in response to an inquiry made by Mr. E. M. Macdonald, Liberal member for Pictou, as to the daily expenditure of the country on account of the war. The figure includes only Dominion expenditure of cash, no mention being made of money spent by the provinces.

"Our war expenditure is very heavy, and is growing from day to day," said the Finance Minister. "I have had a statement prepared by the Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, showing the outlay since April 1 of the present year. The statement I have received as to the period from April 1, 1917, to July 20, 1917, shows that our total re-

source of \$37,000,000 for war expenditure. In other words, since April 1 of the present fiscal year we have paid our way in respect to ordinary, capital, and special expenditures, and we have thirty-seven million dollars to the good. The figures may not be mathematically accurate, but they represent a close estimate.

"The total war expenditure of Canada to July 20 this year in Canada was \$388,627,000, and the total war expenditure elsewhere than in Canada, including maintenance of troops in France, from September, 1916, to July 20, 1917, based on 117,000 troops, was \$234,000,000, or a grand total on account of war expenditure of \$622,000,000."

The Finance Minister added that war expenditure in Canada from April 1 to July 20, 1917, amounted to \$39,702,000. That was the expenditure since the beginning of the present fiscal year.

### The Expeditionary Force.

Sir Edward Kemp, replying to a question in the Commons recently, said that the number of enlistments in the Canadian expeditionary force to June 30 last was 424,456. Of this number 329,943 had gone overseas. Of them 142,779 were in France, 756 at other theatres of war, and 124,399 in England. Of the men in England 23,265 were in hospitals and convalescent camps on May 31. There were 3,944 troops en route from Canada and 18,475 under arms in the Dominion. The total number killed, died, missing, and prisoners of war was 31,955; discharged abroad or returned for discharge at once, about 26,000; discharged, etc., in Canada 76,058. The Minister of Militia told J. H. Sinclair of Guysboro, N.S., that the number of recruits enlisted in July was 4,257 and the number of casualties in the Canadian expeditionary force in the same month was 3,637.

### Horse Saves Soldier.

A French soldier, private Ambrose Perrichon, owes his life to a German circus horse, which picked him up when he was lying on the field of battle, and carried him into the French lines, says a correspondent in the Horseshoer's Journal. Both the soldier's legs were shattered by a German quickfiring. When night came he heard near him the heavy breathing of a great white horse, which munched the short grass. The animal was riderless and he whistled to it and began to clap it kindly. The horse whinnied with pleasure. Perrichon was powerless to make the slightest effort on his own behalf. The animal seemed to understand, for it fell on its knees beside him, held its head over his breast, and remained motionless. Then it got up and walked around the soldier. At last it stopped, sniffed the wounded man all over and then, seizing his leather waistbelt in its teeth, it lifted him from the ground and galloped off. When the horse stopped in the advance French lines at daybreak its human burden was little more than a wreck. But tender care has since brought him round and he is now convalescent. Perrichon's sergeant, who knows a lot about horses, says the animal which saved his life was before the war in a German circus, where it performed in the pantomime known as "The Arab and His Faithful Steed."

### Shells for Confetti.

When the wedding took place at Bromley, London, of Alexander Ogilvie McMurtry of the Canadian artillery, and Isabel Dora Strath-

and \$40,000 collected for the British Red Cross. undland has also provided a Fund for the purpose of eng 300 beds for the sick and ed. And all this has been done he resources of a quarter of a 1 people, none of whom are s riches are measured to-day s continent. Well done New-and!

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spended by the provinces. "Our war expenditure is very heavy, and is growing from day to day," said the Finance Minister. "I have had a statement prepared by the Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance, showing the outlay since April 1 of the present year. The statement I have received as to the period from April 1, 1917, to July 20, 1917, shows that our total revenue was \$78,276,000 and our total expenditure (ordinary, capital, and special) \$40,800,000, leaving a bal-

"There was a bit of luck about that," he said. "I happened to take my Webley with me when we went over, as well as my cane. They've got a silly rule now that officers mustn't carry canes in an attack and that they must wear Tommies' tunics, so the Fritzies can't spot them. They say we lose too many officers because they expose themselves. Nobody pays much attention to that rule.

"But there's sense to it. I've always said that I wouldn't ask my mer to go any place I wasn't willing to go too, and to go first. 'Come on!' that's what we say in the British army. The Germans drive their men from behind. Some of their of- deers are very brave, you know, but that's the system. I remember on one show we were stuck at the third line of barbed wire. The guns hadn't touched it, but it wasn't their fault. There was a German officer there, and he stood up on the parapet and directed the machine-gun fire. He'd point every place we were a little thick and then they'd let us have it. We got him, though. I got a machine gunner on him. Just peppered him. He was a mighty brave officer."

I reminded the little major that I wanted to hear about his wound.

"We were coming through a Ger- man trench that had been pretty well cleaned out, but close up against the back there was a soldier hiding. When I came by he let me have it with his bayonet. He only got me in the fleshy part of my leg, and I turned and let him have it with my Webley. Blew the top of his head right off. Silly ass, wasn't he? Must have known he'd be killed."

"The first thing a wounded man wants to do," he explained, "is to get away. If he's been hit he gets a sudden crazy fear that he's going to get it again. Most wounds don't hurt much, and as soon as a man's out of fire and puts a cigarette in his mouth he cheers up. He's at his best if it's a Blighty hit."

Here I was forced to interrupt for information.

"A Blighty hit! Don't you know what that is? It's from the song they sing now, 'Carry Me Back to Blighty.' Blighty's England. I think it's a Hindustani word, that means home, but I won't be sure about that. Anyhow, a Blighty hit's not bad enough to keep you in England. Those are the slow in- juries that aren't so very dangerous.

"Next to getting to Blighty a fel- low wants a cigarette. I never saw a man hit so bad he couldn't smoke. I saw a British 'plane coming down one day and the tail of it was red. The Germans fix up their machines like that, but I knew this wasn't paint on a British 'plane. He made a tiptop landing, and when he got out we saw part of his shoulder was shot away and he had a hole in the top of his head. 'That was a close call,' he said, and he took out a cigarette, lighted it, and took two puffs. Then he keeled over."

### WOMEN SAVED BERRY CROP.

#### Two Thousand Volunteers Came For- ward in British Columbia.

Saving the tremendous berry crop, two-thirds of which otherwise would have been lost through shortage of labor caused by the war, 2,000 wo- men, clad in trousers and workmen's smocks, are laboring in the berry fields of British Columbia.

The army is drawn from all walks of life, the most recent addition being in the form of hundreds of girls from the schools and colleges.

his life was before th. war is a Ger- man circus, where it performed in the pantomime known as "The Arab and His Faithful Steed."

### Shells for Confetti.

When the wedding took place at Brompton, London, of Alexander Ogilvie McMurtry of the Canadian artillery, and Isabel Dora Stratay, both of Montreal it was solemnized amidst the noises of shells, which were endeavoring to repel the air raiders then bombarding London. There was a suggestion that the cere- mony be postponed, but this was not done. Everybody retained com- poseure and afterwards the bride and groom drove off happily.

The best 35 Cent Tea in Napanee, at JUDSON'S.

# AROUND THE WORLD



To have gained first place as the largest selling gum in the world means that

## WRIGLEY'S

### The Gum of Gumption

is liked above all others.

That its quality, lasting flavour and its sealed package are the kind most ap- preciated.

And that its benefits to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion have been proven.

"After every meal"



The Flavour Lasts!





by STEWART  
EDWARD  
WHITE

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Among the others we came across a preacher we had seen holding forth on the wharf. He was engaged, with the assistance of two men of the Methodist persuasion, in building a church. The three had themselves cut and hewed the timbers. Mr. Taylor, for that was his name, explained to me that, having no money, that seemed the only way to get a church. He showed us his own place, a little shack not unlike the others, but inclosed, and planted with red geraniums, nasturtiums and other bright things.

"As far as I know," he told us, with pride, "that is the first garden in San Francisco."

In the back yard he had inclosed three chickens, two hens and a cock.

"I paid \$18 for them," said he.

We looked at each other in startled astonishment. The sum appeared a trifle extravagant considering the just acknowledged impecuniosity of the church. He caught the glance.

"Boys," he said quaintly, "San Francisco is a very lonesome place for the godly. The hosts of sin are very strong, and the faithful are very few. Mortal flesh is weak, and mortal spirit is prone to black discouragement. When I bought those chickens I bought \$18 worth of hope. Somehow Sunday morning seems more like the Sabbath with them clucking around sleepy and lazy and full of sun."

We liked him so much that we turned to at odd times and helped him with his carpenter work. While thus engaged he confided to us his intention to preach against gambling the next Sunday in the Plaza. We stopped hammering to consider this.

"I shouldn't if I were you," said I. "The gamblers own the Plaza. They are respected by the bulk of the community, and they won't stand any nonsense. They, none of them, think anything of shooting a man in their places. I don't think they will stand for it. I am afraid you will be roughly handled."

"More likely shot," put in Johnny bluntly.

"Well, well, boys, we'll see," said Taylor easily.

Nor could we move him in spite of the fact that, as we came to see his intention was real, we urged very earnestly against it.

"Well, if you will, you will," Johnny conceded at last, with a sigh. "We'll see what we can do to get you a fair show."

"Now, that is just what I don't want you to do," begged the old man earnestly. "I want no vain contention and strife. If the Lord desires that I preach to these sinners he will protect me."

top to bottom it had been swept and cleared. Crowds came every day to admire the varnish, the glass, the fire-



A long drawn "A-ah!" burst from the crowd.

places, the high plastered walls; to sniff the clean new smell of it. Everybody admitted it to be the finest building in the city.

On Christmas eve we went to bed, strangely enough, very early. All the rest of the town was celebrating, but we had been busy moving furniture and fixtures, had worked late in order to finish the job and were very tired.

The first intimation of trouble came to me in my sleep. I dreamed we were back on the Porcupine and that the stream was in flood. I could distinctly hear the roar of it as it swept by, and I remember Johnny and myself were trying desperately to climb a big pine tree in order to get above the encroaching waters. A wind sprang up and shook the pine violently. I came slowly to waking consciousness, the dream fading into reality. Yank was standing by my cot, shaking me by the shoulder. He was fully dressed and carried his long rifle.

"Get up!" he told me. "There's a big fire one or two doors away, and

wind from the sea increased. Blazing pieces of wood flew through the air like arrows. Flames stooped in their stride and licked up their prey and went on rejoicing. Structures one minute dark and cold and still burst with startling suddenness and completeness into rioting conflagration. Our little beginning of a defense was attacked and captured before we had had time to perfect it. The half dozen shanties we had pulled to the ground merely furnished piled fuel. Somewhat demoralized, we fell back and fought rather vaguely to draw a second line of defense. The smoke and sparks suffocated and overwhelmed us, and the following flames leaped upon us as from behind an ambush. Some few men continued gropingly to try to do something, but the most of us were only too glad to get out where we could catch a breath.

Almost immediately, however, we were hurried back by frantic merchants.

"Save the goods!" was the cry.

We labored like slaves, carrying merchandise, fixtures, furniture, anything and everything from the darkened interiors of buildings to the open spaces. I worked as I had never worked before, and not once did I know whose property I thus saved. At first I groped in the darkness, seizing what I could, then gradually, like the glow of a red dawn, a strange light grew, showing dimly and ruddily the half guessed features of the place. It glowed, this light, increasing in power as heating metal slowly turns red, and then the flames licked through, and, dripping with sweat, I abandoned that place to its enemy.

All sense of time and all sense of locality were lost. The world was a strange world of deep, concealing shadows and strong, revealing glares and a mist of smoke and hurrying, shouting, excited multitudes. Sometimes I found myself in queer little temporary eddies of stillness, where a certain calm and leisure seemed to have been insulated. Then for a brief moment or so I rested. Occasionally I would find myself with some stranger, and we would exchange brief exclamatory remarks.

"Whole city is going!"

"Looks like it."

"Hear a roof fell in and killed twenty men."

"Probably exaggerated."

"Probably. Don't catch me under no falling roofs! When she gets afire I get out."

"Same here."

"Well, I suppose we ought to try to do something."

"Suppose so."

And we would go at it again.

At the end of two or three hours—no man can guess time in such a situation



## THE TONIC THAT BRINGS HEAL

### "Fruit-a-lives" Builds Up Whole System

Those who take "Fruit-a-lives" the first time, are often astonished the way it builds them up and in them feel better all over. They are taking "Fruit-a-lives" for some special disease, as Constipation, Indigestion, Chronic Headaches or Neural Kidney or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And find when "Fruit-a-lives" has cured disease, that they feel better stronger in every way. This is due to the wonderful tonic properties of the famous tablets, made from fruit juice. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

latter period for the general public find it out.

Talbot made desperate efforts to foothold and in succession interviewed all the big men. They were sorry they were firm. Each had been hit by the fire; each had himself covered; each was forced by circumstances to grasp every advantage. Again they were sorry.

"Yes, they are!" cried Talbot. "Just reach out and grab what ought to be my profits. Well, it's the game do the same myself."

By that night we knew that Talbot had lost every piece of property, owned—or thought he owned. The destruction of the Ward block saw away every cent of income, with exception of the dividends from Wharf company stock. These he could not begin to meet the obligations of interest and agreed payments on other property.

The state of affairs became commonly known in about ten days simply cause in those rapid times obligations were never made nor money lent longer periods than one month. A end of each thirty days they had to renewed. Naturally Talbot could renew them.

We knew all that long in advance and we faced the situation with humor.

"Well, boys," said Talbot, "here are. About a year ago, as I remember, our assets were a bundle of newspapers and less than \$100. Have even got a newspaper now, but reckon among us we could just a scrape up the \$100."

"I've got nearer \$2,700 in my belt pointed out."

An embarrassed silence fell for a moment, then Talbot spoke up, picking his words very carefully.

"We've talked that over. Frankly said he. "And we've come to the conclusion that you must keep that home, just as you planned to. You're the only man of us who managed to keep what he has. In Johnny falls overboard and leaves in the bottom of the Sacramento; I gets himself busted in a road a row; I—I—well, I blow soap bubbles. You've kept at it steady and strong."

"Well, if you will, you will," Johnny conceded at last, with a sigh. "We'll see what we can do to get you a fair show."

"Now, that is just what I don't want you to do," begged the old man earnestly. "I want no vain contention and strife. If the Lord desires that I preach to these sinners he will protect me."

In the end he extorted from us a reluctant promise not to mingle in the affair.

Taylor arrived about 10 o'clock and proceeded briskly to the pork barrel that had been rolled out to serve as a pulpit. He faced a lowering, hostile mob.

"Gentlemen," said he, "if some means of communication existed by which the United States could this morning know that street preaching was to be attempted in the streets of San Francisco, the morning papers, badly informed as to the temper and disposition of the people of this new country, would feel themselves fully justified in predicting riot, if not actual bloodshed. Furthermore, I do not doubt that the greater dailies would hold their forms open to report the tragedy when news of it should come in. But we of the west know better than that. We know ourselves rough and ready, but we know ourselves also to be lovers of fair play. We know that, even though we may not agree with a man, we are willing to afford him a fair hearing. And as for rioting or bloodshed, we can afford to smile rather than become angry at such wide misconception of our decency and sense of fair dealing."

Having in this skillful fashion drawn the venom from the fangs of the mob, he went directly ahead at his sermon, hammering boldly on his major thesis. He finished in a respectful silence, closed his Bible with a snap and strode away through the lane the crowd opened for him.

Truth to tell, there was much in the sermon. Gambling, although considered one of the respectable amusements, undoubtedly did a great deal of harm. Men dropped their last cents at the tables. I remember one young business man who had sold out his share in his firm for \$10,000 in cash and three notes for \$5,000 each. He had every intention of taking this little fortune back to his family in the east, but he began gambling. First he lost his \$10,000 in cash. This took him just two days. After vacillating another day, he staked one of the notes, at a discount, of course. This he lost. A second note followed the first, and everybody confidently expected that the third would disappear in the same fashion. But Jim Reckett, who was a very good sort, took this man aside and gave him a good talking to.

"You confounded fool," said he, "you're barred from my tables. My advice to you is to go to your old partners, tell them what an ass you've made of yourself and ask them to let you have a few thousand on that last note. And then you leave on today's Panama steamer. And, say, if they won't do it, you come to me."

The young fellow took his advice.

## CHAPTER XXXI.

### The Catastrophe.

SO things went along for a month. Christmas drew near. Every joint in town was preparing for a big celebration, and we were fully in the mood to take part in it. The Ward block was finished. From

there they were trying desperately to climb a big pine tree in order to get above the encroaching waters. A wind sprang up and shook the pine violently. I came slowly to waking consciousness, the dream fading into reality. Yank was standing by my cot, shaking me by the shoulder. He was fully dressed and carried his long rifle.

"Get up!" he told me. "There's a big fire one or two doors away, and it's headed this way."

Then I realized that the roar of the flames had induced my dream.

Fifteen or twenty men were trying to help Warren's place resist the heat. They had blankets and pails of water, and were attempting to interpose these feeble defences at the points most severely attacked. Each man stood it as long as he could, then rushed out to cool his reddened face.

"Reminds me of the way I used to pop corn when I was a kid," grinned a miner. "I wouldn't care for that job."

"Just the same, they'll save it," observed Talbot judiciously.

Almost coincident with his words a long drawn "A-ah!" burst from the crowd. A wandering gust of wind came in from the ocean. For the briefest instant the tall straight column of flame bent gracefully before it, then came upright again as it passed. In that instant it licked across the side wall of Warren's place and immediately Warren's place burst into flame.

"Hard luck!" commented Talbot.

The fire fighters swarmed out like bees from a disturbed hive.

"Our hotel next," said Johnny.

"That's safe enough. There's a wide lot between," I observed.

A fresh crew of fire fighters took the place of the others—namely, those personally interested in saving the hotel.

"Lucky the night is so still," said Talbot.

We watched Warren's place burn with all the half guilty joy of those who are sorry, but who are glad to be there if it has to happen. Suddenly Talbot threw up his head.

"Feel that breeze?" he cried.

"Suction into the fire," suggested Johnny.

But Talbot shook his head impatiently, trying to peer through the glare into the sky.

It was a very gentle breeze from the direction of the ocean. I could barely feel it on my cheek, and it was not strong enough as yet to affect in the slightest the upward roaring column of flame. For a moment I was inclined to agree with Johnny that it was simply a current of air induced by the conflagration. But now an uneasy motion began to take place in the crowd. Men elbowed their way here and there, met, conferred, gathered in knots. In less than a minute Talbot signaled us. We made our way to where he was standing with Sam Brannan, Casey, Green and a few others.

"Thank God the wind is from the northwest," Talbot said fervently. "The Ward block is safely to windward, and we don't need to worry about that, anyway. But it is a wind, and it's freshening. We've got to do something to stop this fire."

As though to emphasize the need for some sort of action, a second and stronger puff of wind sent whirling aloft a shower of sparks and brands.

We started at double quick in the direction of the flimsy small structures between the old El Dorado and the Parker House. Some men, after a moment, brought ropes and axes. We began to tear down the shanties.

But before we had been at work five minutes the fire began to run. The



This Represented All That Remained of the Ward block.

—the fire stopped advancing. I suppose the wind must have changed, though at the time I did not notice it. At any rate, I found myself in the gray dawn looking rather stupidly at a row of the frailest kind of canvas and scantling houses which the fire had sheared cleanly in two and wondering why in thunder the rest of them hadn't burned.

A dense pall of smoke hung over the city and streamed away to the south and east. In the burned district all sense of location had been lost. Where before had been well known landmarks now lay a flat desert. The fire had burned fiercely and completely and in lack of food had died down to almost nothing. A few wisps of smoke still rose, a few coals glowed, but beside them nothing remained to indicate even the laying out of the former plan. Only over across a dead acreage of ashes rose here and there the remains of isolated brick walls. They looked through the eddying mists and smoke like ancient ruins separated by wide spaces.

I gazed dully across the waste area, taking deep breaths, resting, my mind numb. Then gradually it was borne in on me that the Plaza itself looked rather more empty sided than it should. A cold hand gripped my heart. I began to skirt the smoldering embers of the shanties and wooden warehouses trying to follow where the streets had been. Men were prowling about everywhere, blackened by smoke, their clothing torn and burned.

"Can you make out where Higgins' store was?" one of them hailed me. "I had a little shanty next door and some gold dust. Figure I might pan it out of the ashes if I could only find the place."

I had no time to help him and left him prowling around seeking for a landmark.

The Plaza was full of people. I made my way to the northerly corner and, pushing a passage through the bystanders, contemplated three jagged, tottering brick walls, a heap of smoldering debris and a twisted tangle of iron work. This represented all that remained of the Ward block. The change of wind that had saved the shanties had destroyed our fortune.

## CHAPTER XXXII.

### The Vision.

WITHIN ten hours men were at work rebuilding. Within ten days the burned area was all rebuilt. It took us just about the former period of time to determine that we would be unable to save anything from the wreck and about the

same time. "We've talked that over," said he, "and we've come to the conclusion that you must keep that a home, just as you planned it. You're the only man of us who managed to keep what he has. Johnny falls overboard and leaves in the bottom of the Sacramento; gets himself busted in a road row; I—I—well, I blow soap bubbles; you've kept a bit steady and stout, reliable, and you deserve your luck. You shouldn't lose the first year's labor because we, each in our manner, have been assorted fools. I listened to this speech with indignation, and at its conclusion rose up full of what I considered righteous anger. My temper is very to rouse, but when once it takes possession of me.

"Look here, you fellows," I very red in the face, they tell me answer me a few questions. A or are we not partners? Are we not friends? Do you or do you consider me a low lived, white limber, good for nothing yellow. Why, confound your pusillanimous souls, what do you mean by talk me in that fashion? For just a cents I'd bust your fool necks—every one of you!" I glared at them. "Do you suppose make any such proposition to you—to ask you to sneak off, whipped cur, leaving me to take 'Hold on, Frank,' interposed soothingly. "I didn't mean—"

"Didn't you?" I cried. "Well, did you mean? Weren't you trying make me out a quitter?" I succeeded in working loose my heavy belt, and I dashed it on the front of them. "There! Now send for some gold scales right and you divide that up! Right Hang it all, boys," I ended, with to a cynical bystander would seemed rather a funny slump in pathetic. "I thought we were friends. You've hurt my feelings."

It was very young and very loud and perhaps—I can say the vantage of fifty years—just touching. At any rate, when finished my comrades were looking all directions, and Talbot cleared throat a number of times before he replied.

"Why, Frank," he said gently "of course we'll take it—we dreamed—of course—it was stupid, I'll admit. Naturally I saw how you feel."

"It comes to about \$700 apiece," drawled Yank.

The commonplace remark suggested a situation from bathos, as I am certain shrewd old Yank knew it.

"What are you going to do with shares, boys?" asked Talbot a while. "Going back home or speaking up, Yank."

Yank spat accurately out the window.

"I've been figgering," he said. "And, when you come right down what's the use of going back? Just an idee we got that it's the thing to do? What's the matter this country anyway—barring in 'Barring mining?' echoed Talbot. "The deuce with mining!" said "It's all right for a vacation, ain't no ways a white man's work. Well, we had our vacation."

**SHILO!**  
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, soothes the throat and lungs.



# TONIC THAT BRINGS HEALTH

## "Fruit-a-lives" Builds Up The Whole System

Who take "Fruit-a-lives" for a long time, are often astonished at what it builds them up and makes feel better all over. They may be "Fruit-a-lives" for some specific ailment, as Constipation, Indigestion, Headaches or Neuralgia, or Bladder Trouble, Rheumatism or Pain in the Back. And they are "Fruit-a-lives" has cured them, that they feel better and stronger in every way. This is due to the powerful tonic properties of these tablets, made from fruit juices. Box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. Dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-Limited, Ottawa.

period for the general public to out.

made desperate efforts for a while and in succession interviewed big men. They were sorry, but were firm. Each had been hard on the fire; each had himself to each was forced by circumstances to grasp every advantage. They were sorry.

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at night we knew that Talbot at every piece of property he owned. The den of the Ward block swept very cent of income, with the most of the dividends from the company stock. These latter at begin to meet the obligations and agreed payments on the property.

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"Then you're not going back to the mines?"

"Not any!" stated Yank emphatically. "Nor home?"

"No."

"What then?"

"I'm going to take up a farm up there where the Pine boys is settled, and I'm going to enjoy life reasonable. That's good soil, and that's water; that's pleasant prospects and lots of game and fish. What more does a man want? And what makes me sick is that it's been there all the time and it's only just this minute I've come to see it."

"Mines for you, Johnny, or home?" asked Talbot.

"Me, home?" cried Johnny. "Why"—he checked himself and added more quietly: "No; I'm not going home. There's nothing there for me but a good time, when you come right down to it. And mines? It strikes me that fresh gold is easy to get, but almighty hard to keep."

"You never said a truer word than that, Johnny," I put in.

"Besides which I quit mining some time ago, as you remember," went on Johnny, "due to an artistic aversion to hard work," he added.

"Any plans?" asked Talbot.

"I think I'll just drift up to Sonoma and talk things over with Danny Randall," replied Johnny vaguely. "He had some sort of an idea of extending this express service next year."

"And you?" Talbot turned to me.

"I," said I firmly, "am going to turn over my share in a business partnership with you, and in the meantime I expect to get a job driving team with John McGlynn for enough to pay the board bill while you rustle. And that goes," I added warningly.

"Thank you, Frank," replied Talbot, and I thought I saw his bright eye dim. He held silent for a moment. "Do you know," he said suddenly, "I believe we're on the right track. It isn't the gold. That is a bait, a glittering bait, that attracts the world to these shores. It's the country. The gold brings them, and out of the hordes that come some, like us, will stick. And after the gold is dug and scattered and all but forgotten we will find that we have fallen heirs to an empire."

### THE END.

### A WATER ROUTE.

Montreal to New York Via Lake Champlain.

As a result of the fact that the United States have now become an ally of Canada in connection with the war the people of the two nations are already looking forward to much closer working agreements in regard to domestic problems on this continent. For instance, there is now a move to develop water transportation between New York and Montreal by way of the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain route. Regarding this, the Burlington Free Press says:

"With the establishing of closer relations between the United States and Canada, ensured by our co-operation in this war it goes without saying that one of the chief obstacles to the development of the Hudson-Champlain-St. Lawrence waterway will be eliminated. The invisible international boundary has been a more insuperable barrier to water transportation between Montreal and New York via Lake Champlain than all other land obstacles, including cost, combined.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. *Chas. H. Fletcher* Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## "The Fiddlers"

## A Censored Book

THERE has been a great deal of discussion throughout the country regarding the suppression in Canada of "The Fiddlers," a recently published book by Arthur Mee, an English social reformer. People are very curious about the character of the publication. The penalty for having a copy of the book in possession is a fine not exceeding \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or both. Some humor was added to the situation when Sir Robert Borden confessed in Parliament that he had a copy in his possession. Hon. Frank Oliver declared he had "a copy of the book here," and the statement was made that every member of Parliament had received from some unknown source one of the offending booklets. It is said there are several hundred copies in Canada. But no one has gone to gaol yet.

after published, has been prohibited by a warrant of the Secretary of State of Canada, dated the 12th July, 1917, and that, as provided by paragraph 3 (1) of Order 111 of the said Consolidated Orders respecting censorship, any person guilty of an offence against the said orders shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

THOMAS MULVEY,  
Under-Secretary of State.

### A Memorial Plaque.

The Imperial Government is offering prizes amounting in all to not less than £500 for a limited number of the most successful models for a small memorial plaque, in bronze, to be given to the next-of-kin of the members of his Majesty's naval and military forces who have fallen in the war. A cablegram received by the Government at Ottawa from the Colonial Secretary says that the sum mentioned is to be divided among the successful designers in proportions to be subsequently decided. All designs are to be delivered in London by November 1st and all competitors must be British-born subjects. The names of the competitors will not be revealed to the judges and the name of the successful artist

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"Major Macdonough, chief of the second division of the United States Engineering Corps, who has also visited Burlington in connection with the development of transportation on Lake Champlain, brought out at a hearing in Albany the fact that Montreal is approximately 800 miles inland from the Atlantic Ocean, to say nothing of the distance from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to New York. By way of Lake Champlain and the Hudson, Montreal, and New York are only about 300 miles apart.

"You cannot conceive of Germany, or even little Holland, permitting a great natural waterway like that afforded by the St. Lawrence River, Lake Champlain, and the Hudson River to go unimproved and sending ships over a thousand miles out of their way to get 300 miles. The present war contingency will help us develop transportation on the Hudson and Lake Champlain. The co-operation of the United States with Britain will pave the way to the breaking down of the barriers now blocking the opening of a great international waterway between New York and Montreal, between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean."

**Scarcity of Farm Labor.**

One of the great problems which the Canadian farmer has to solve, in meeting the demand everywhere made upon him for increased production, is, of course, the shortage of labor. The large number of farm laborers who have joined the colors, together with those who have been attracted to the towns by the higher wages and more attractive conditions offered by the munition manufacturer, constitute a serious drain on an already inadequate supply; whilst the position has been still further complicated by the demand for greater production. The situation is, of course, not a new one. Even in the days before the war, the demand for labor was always greater than the supply, a condition which roused several of the Provinces to take strong action favoring immigration; but conditions brought about by the war have seriously aggravated the difficulty. In no Province, perhaps, is this difficulty felt more acutely than in British Columbia. There the exclusion order has dealt specially hard with the farmer, who has been subjected to an additional difficulty by the inducements offered in the prairie Provinces to laborers to emigrate to these Provinces during the busy months. The importance of the situation is twofold. The great demand on essentially food-producing countries to-day is food production, and every effort should be made to maintain and to increase the supply. Then, in Canada, it is necessary to recognize the fact that agriculture is a basic industry, and that nothing will help more toward the rapid repairing of the economic damages inflicted in the country by the war than that peace should find agriculture prosperous, and based on the system best adapted to unlimited expansion.

Absolutely no danger of your fruit spoiling if you use our jar rings and preserving powder—WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

session. Hon. Frank Oliver declared he had "a copy of the book here," and the statement was made that every member of Parliament had received from some unknown source one of the offending booklets. It is said there are several hundred copies in Canada. But no one has gone to gaol yet.

"The Fiddlers" is an indictment of the liquor traffic in Britain. It is a 3d pamphlet with a highly colored picture of a mother and child on the cover with the inscription, "How long will you go on fiddling till we starve?" On the inside cover is a Raemakers' cartoon, "Drink leading famine in." The subtitle of "The Fiddlers" is "Drink in the Witness Box." The full list of chapter headings in the table of contents follow:

The Shadow of Famine.  
The Drink Trade and Our War Services.  
The War Work of the Food Destroyers.  
The Tunes They Play.  
The Hide-the-Drink press.  
How the Allies Did It.  
The Soldier's Home.  
The Roll of the Dead.  
The New Drinkers.  
Back to the Homeland.  
Into the Firing Line.  
Drink and the Red Cross.  
Stabbing the Army in the Back.  
The Price the Empire Pays.  
Your Share in the Food Crisis.  
How the Brewer Gets Our Food.  
The Way for the Government.

The body of the pamphlet contains a multitude of incidents, apparently gleaned from Government returns.

Discussing the Canadian censorship's action in suppressing the book, Mr. Ben H. Spence of the Dominion Alliance gave the opinion of temperance reformers thus:—

"It is a great misuse of the censorship. The censorship, in my opinion, should be used wholly and absolutely for the defeat of the foreign enemy, and not for interfering with or hindering a domestic reform.

"There are between three or four hundred thousand Canadians, the pick of our nation to-day, living with the conditions this book described.

"The Premier of Canada, Sir Robert Borden, has in the name of Canada protested to the British authorities regarding these conditions.

"What sort of pusillanimous invertebrates does the Canadian censor think we folks at home are, that we should be gagged and blinded regarding these conditions?

"If the statements made by Arthur Mee are true we ought to know them, and if they are not true effective contradiction ought to be given them. Light on this whole question can do nothing but good. Indeed any attempt to stifle discussion will give rise to more serious imaginings than would be caused by the facts themselves."

The official censorship notice as published in the Canada Gazette of July 14 is as follows:

**CENSORSHIP NOTICE.**  
Consolidated Orders Respecting Censorship, Department of the Secretary of State of Canada.  
Ottawa, 11th July, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, dated the 17th day of January, 1917, passed under the provisions of Section 6 of The War Measures Act, 1914, a book entitled "The Fiddlers," by Arthur Mee, published by Morgan and Scott, Limited, 12 Paternoster Buildings, England, has been declared by the Secretary of State of Canada to contain objectionable matter, as defined by the Consolidated Orders respecting Censorship, and that the possession within Canada of any issue or copy of the said "The Fiddlers," whether heretofore or here-

mentioned is to be divided among the successful designers in proportions to be subsequently decided. All designs are to be delivered in London by November 1st and all competitors must be British-born subjects. The names of the competitors will not be revealed to the judges and the name of the successful artist or artists alone will be published.

Fuller details of the conditions of the competition are available at Ottawa, and intending competitors may secure information from Sir Joseph Pope, Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

**PEACE RIVER IN FLOOD.**

**Evidence of Enormous Area Drained by This Stream.**

There is nothing that gives a better idea of the enormous area drained by the head waters of the Peace River than the annual passing of debris during the June floods. Timbers that have been centuries in growing are undermined by the ever changing waters and toppled over into the stream to be carried away toward the Arctic Ocean. For ten days and nights a stream of logs, both dry and green, follows the swiftest current from bank to bank. Sometimes the mass of timber flows in such close formation that a person could walk on it as safely as though he were on a raft of saw logs.

Every stream from the Rockies feeds into the Peace its quota of the drift, and every kind of timber that grows in the northern clime falls victim to the waters. Islands and flats that formed during the last century and on which monarchs of the forests had grown to full stature, crumble when spring sends the muddy, angry storm waters against them. They wash away as though they were sand. Then the tall poplar, the aspen, the spruce, and the birch all feel the soil slipping from their roots and soon they tumble one by one into the river.

Where does all this timber go to? The writer has been along the Arctic coast at the mouth of the Mackenzie River, and he has seen the Great Slave Lake where the Peace rests awhile before joining the great stream that leads to the sea, and the final resting place of the timber stream that annually flows towards the north.

Huge quantities of timber is lodged on the sand bars and islands of the streams and an immense quantity of it goes into the Slave Lake, where it is blown about by the shifting winds until storms toss it high and dry along the shores of the lake. For miles and miles these drifts are piled, in some cases twenty feet high.

When the drift of the Mackenzie reaches its mouth and passes into the sea it carries wood from Athabasca, the Peace, the Liard, the Arctic Red, the Bear River, and the Peel. Its burden represents the growth of a third of Canada and one can form no idea of the immense quantity this northern river throws into the Arctic Ocean unless he has seen for himself. Whalers encounter great quantities of it. The timber tosses about on the waves of the sea until a storm born in the iceberg regions of Northern Siberia tosses it upon the shores of the Arctic. There it piles high and tangled, the huge logs bare of every vestige of limb and bark.

**SHILOH**  
stops coughs, cures colds, and heals  
net and lungs. 25 cents.

Absolutely no danger of your fruit spoiling if you use our jar rings and preserving powder—WALLACE'S Limited, the leading Drug Store.

**SHILOH**  
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.  
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1880.

**SHILOH**  
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.  
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1880.



## ABOUT ROSES.

### The Soils and Fertilizers That Best Suit Free Bloomers.

Prepared by the U. S. department of agriculture.

**T**HE roses classed in the lawn and border group are adapted to a wide range of soil conditions and may be counted on to succeed in any but extremely heavy or very sandy soils. Many of them will do well even on such soil types. The principal essentials are thorough drainage and a plentiful supply of organic matter, with a reasonably constant water supply during the growing season. In general, a soil capable of growing good garden or field crops is suitable for roses. The deeper the soil and the better the preparation at the beginning the more satisfactory will be the results.

The best fertilizer for roses is rotted cow manure, though any other well rotted manure or good compost will serve the purpose. Fresh manure, especially horse manure, should be avoided, though if no other manure is available it may be used with extreme care. It must not come in direct contact with the roots when planting, nor should any quantity of it be used immediately beneath the plant to cut off direct connection with the subsoil and the water supply. Of the commercial fertilizers ground bone is excellent as additional food. It will not, however, answer as a substitute for an abundant supply of compost. Cottonseed meal, where it is cheap enough, may be used as a substitute for bone. Wood ashes are sometimes a helpful addition, or when they are not available lime and muriate of potash may be used and should be applied separately. Rose growers having only sandy soils should make more frequent applications of manure than those dealing with the heavier soils, since the organic matter burns out more rapidly in a soil rich in sand.

### Your Figure.

One hears a great deal about the "perfect 36," and it really isn't 36 at all. Here are the alleged measurements:

Neck, 13½ inches; bust, 37 inches; waist, 26 inches; hips, 40 inches. The length of the skirt from the waist line to the floor is 42 inches.

The perfect 36 should measure 19½ inches inside the sleeve measure. The line down the back from the base of the collar to the waist line should be 15½ inches. These figures are for the average, but the measurements, of course, can vary. For instance, the perfect 36, according to tailors and dressmakers, range from 36 to 38 inches, although 37 is the ideal.

Seventy-five per cent of women are below the 36 standard, and most of the rest are over. This is because they have permitted their muscles to become flabby and loose from lack of exercise and have either taken on weight

"Why were we ever drawn into this wretched war?" we cry. "Look at the price of meat and vegetables! Do you know what I had to pay for my last bag of flour? It's a shame that the necessities of life should be taxed like this! No, children! You cannot have cream on your strawberries, and I'm not sure I can afford to get the strawberries! Such a nuisance having to pinch and fuss like this. I am sick to death of it!"

Just then and there you show that you don't know all patriotism can mean to a woman. Stop and think why everything is high priced, why you have to scrimp and strive. Here is where you have your chance to show your patriotism!

What are we doing as a nation? Why were we "drawn into this war?"

You may be able to answer promptly enough that we are working to support democracy and freedom against militarism and autocracy. But have you ever thought that the little economies that fret and harass you are your part of this big business?

It is very fine to wear a badge and join a canteen contingent or a Red Cross unit and trot about to meetings and hurrah for the flag. But if you do your "bit" in another way you are serving your country just as much, although in a smaller measure, as if you volunteered for some spectacular service that kept you in the public eye.

Glorify your small renunciations and worries by calling them by their true names, sacrifices you are bearing for the sake of your country, in order that you may be able to do more for those who have infinitely less than you. Don't be afraid to say that it is patriotism which keeps you cheerful when you have to cut down here and pare off there and do without somewhere else. Tell your children that these minor privations, like the bigger ones borne by our brothers and sisters across the sea, are endured for freedom just as much as the trials of the pioneers from whom we are proud to trace our descent.

Hold your head high; remember that a hero is only one who does more than his duty and go about your daily round of work with the bearing and the heart of one who is qualifying to have a cross of war pinned to her kitchen apron!

## FOR YOUNG FOLKS

### Sleepy Time Story About a Shrub That Bears Fruit.

### LUCK OF A SHEPHERD BOY.

What Happened to Him Because of a Kindly Act Performed—A Dream in the Forest and Its Wonderful Result. The Fairy of the Elder Bush.

Tonight, said Uncle Ben to Little Ned and Polly Ann, I am going to tell you about

### THE MAGIC FLUTE.

Possibly you do not know that the elder bush is a fairy plant. It grows in fairyland, and all the elderberry

## EARNING POWER

### How to Increase Your Husband's Income at Home.

### EIGHT WAYS WOMEN TRIED.

What Actual Women Have Achieved by Using Their Knowledge of How to Do Some One Thing Better Than Anybody Else.

Until the high cost of living problem is solved one must keep on living! Even by most clever planning a family of four cannot be supported adequately on \$702 a year. Thousands of wives are glorifying their "standing" instead of hurting it by helping their husbands increase their incomes. Below are eight actually tried and successful plans.

A California woman sent cards stating she would make buttonholes at 2 cents each. Hurried and affluent mothers responded at once. Her work was neat. She made two average buttonholes in ten minutes—24 cents an hour, \$1.20 a day for the five hours a day she could spare.

An Illinois wife had a large backyard. She specialized in cucumbers. She, with her two little boys, kept the vines in fine condition. Summer cucumbers for salad, smaller fall ones for pickles, were her stock. What she did not sell she put up in glass jars attractively. These sold readily for 30 cents per quart. She netted an average of \$25 per month.

A California wife made round, heart shaped and animal spiced and sugar cookies, tied neatly in wax paper, a dozen to package, 15 cents a dozen. She began with a small oven on her gas stove and in two years needed and bought a "baker size" range. She does all her work of mornings and clears \$40 to \$60 per month.

Why not rabbit raising? An Iowa wife in a small town found this fine pay. Feed only alfalfa dry and rolled barley. With several bucks and 150 does \$75 to \$100 per month has been cleared by her. Small capital needed, as a very few will soon "start business" on a paying basis.

A Connecticut wife advertised herself as a skilled fruit canner. Her pay was 40 cents an hour or one-fourth of fruit canned. The share plan gave her enough fruit for her family of five, and often she had "extras" to sell for special occasions. Result, plenty of good fruit free and \$15 to \$25 per month cash.

A little wife in New Jersey "adores" dainty laundry work. She makes a specialty of laundering beautiful underwear, babies' and children's dresses, chiffon and crepe de chine waists. Her "standing" is of the best. Her winter work averaged \$15 to \$30. In summer she makes as high as \$65.

The husband of a California woman made her a fine loom. She devoted her spare time to learning how to weave and how to create special designs. Now, after two years, she turns off skilled work and clears \$100 or more a month. Her husband's salary is \$75.

Doll dressing, bean bags made in cute animal shapes, baby rompers and creepers and gingham and hand embroidered sunbonnets for infants fill in the spare moments of a clever New York

## "HAD ALMOST GIVEN

Sarnia, Ont.—"About 27 years was taken very bad, my blood, I in bad shape. I got so I had to bed and I was there for over three. I could not eat and suffered until I had three of the best doctors I've but it just seemed nothing was to help me. I had almost given thought I would never be any better was willing to give up and die until suffer as I was. A neighbor of mine of Dr. Pierce's wonderful and I decided to use them. My bought me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I had not taken it long I felt better. In less than six weeks was out of bed, and in less than six weeks I was cured and have been well ever since. Do all my own work. I have raised daughters, two are married and have children. They have used it and are healthy, so are their children, sure it was all on account of my them use the medicine.

"I keep all of Dr. Pierce's medicine the house. Have 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discoveries,' 'Smart-Weed'—anything prepared by Dr. Pierce is good. I also have a 'The People's Common Sense' Adviser, which I have had 26 years has been very valuable to me."—WAT, 232 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

If you are a sufferer, if your mother, sister need help, get Dr. Favorite Prescription in liquid or form from any medicine dealer. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential advice entirely free.

A most valuable book in any Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Adviser. A splendid 1008-page with engravings and colored plate copy will be sent to anyone sending in stamps, to pay the cost of printing and mailing only, to Dr. Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets original little liver pills, first nearly 50 years ago.

## SLENDER MODEL.

Utility Coat For Cool Days Year.

Khaki colored broadcloth cut top, with a wide fitted belt and pointed collar, topped by a satin



dressmakers, range from 36 to 38 inches, although 37 is the ideal.

Seventy-five per cent of women are below the 30 standard, and most of the rest are over. This is because they have permitted their muscles to become flabby and loose from lack of exercise and have either taken on weight or lost it.

## MISS SIMPLICITY.

What Daughter Needs  
For Her Summer Garb.



FOR JULY DAYS.

White voile is here fashioned into a charming juvenile model made with a fitted overskirt on a plain base. Long sleeves and surplice waist are set off by a white satin girdle, a triangle tied loosely on the left hip.

## ABOUT PATRIOTISM.

Christine Terhune Herrick of the Vigilantes Tells What It May Mean.

Patriotism means a lot to most of us when it is accompanied by a sort of grand stand play. We can all feel thrills and chokings in our throat at the sight of the flag borne up the street ahead of a brass band playing patriotic airs. The time when we get over that and feel the hardships of a patriot is when we go home and plan for meals, or count up the change left after doing the day's marketing, or debate upon what we can afford to have for dinner. Then we shed our trailing robes of glory and begin to grumble like any uninspired creatures who have never cheered a flag or kept step to a martial tune.

you about

## THE MAGIC FLUTE.

Possibly you do not know that the elder bush is a fairy plant. It grows in fairyland, and all the elderberry bushes, or elder trees, as they used to be called, are in the care of the elder mother, who watches over them, rewarding those who help and punishing those who harm her children, as she calls her elder bushes.

The fairy horns and all their musical instruments are carved out of elder wood. If you have ever made a whistle from the elder wood you will notice that it has a delightfully mellow tone.

And once there was a little boy who was wonderfully fond of music. At evening, when he took home the sheep he had all day been watching in the forest, he could only talk of the wonderful music that was to be heard there.

One day as he wandered by his favorite brook in the forest he noticed that one of the great bushes by the stream was broken.

"Poor thing! I'll tie it up," said the shepherd boy. He bound up the broken limb, and he thought a rustle passed through the plant.

One day the boy lost one of his sheep and after taking the rest of his flock home started back to the forest to seek it. After searching a long time he found it asleep under the elder bush which he had so carefully tended.

As it was very late and they were far from home, he curled down beside the sheep and went to sleep, and in his sleep he had a strange dream.

In this dream a lovely lady rose from the elder bush.

"I am the elder mother," she said. "You have served me and mine. Now we shall help you. Look well at this."

And she handed him a flute, at which he looked long and carefully.

"When you awaken make one of the same kind of the wood of the elder bush beneath which you sleep," she commanded.

The boy did as he was told, and, though he had never tried to make anything of the kind before, the minute he raised the flute to his lips he found it would play the most delightful music.

Just as he began to play the king went riding by and was so enchanted by the music that he asked the little boy to come with him to court and play for him every day.

And there the boy played all the songs which he had heard in the forest—the songs of the birds, the splashing of the waterfalls, the warble of the brook over the stones and the sighing of the wind through the trees—and the whole court praised him, and the little shepherd boy became rich and famous.

## Raw Eggs Keep Longer Than Boiled.

Raw eggs keep good much longer than cooked eggs, even when these are hard boiled. This was proved by Dr. Leon Lindet, a member of the Paris Conseil d'Hygiene, after many French soldiers had reported that the hard boiled eggs they received from home had gone bad, while the raw eggs remained edible for weeks.

Dr. Lindet explains this fact by saying that the boiling makes the inner membrane pervious to gases, liquids and microbes, and the white of the egg becomes an agglomeration of coagulated albumen and particles of a serum that is an ideal medium in which microbes thrive.

Now, after two years, she turns off skilled work and clears \$100 or more a month. Her husband's salary is \$75.

Doll dressing, bean bags made in cute animal shapes, baby rompers and creepers and gingham and hand embroidered sunbonnets for infants fill in the spare moments of a clever New York woman most delightfully. Trade among a few intimate friends at first, but so well done as to be quickly advertised. Income per month always \$30 to \$40. Christmas season brought \$50 a month for mother, a bonus of \$25 to fourteen-year-old daughter assistant.

In every woman lies the desire to do some one thing. If we stick to it patiently through the first slow moments we will find the results astonishing for effort expended and ourselves much happier, because we are lifting our husbands' burdens and giving something to life out of our real best selves.—Pictorial Review.

## THIS IS A "TWO IN ONE."

Serviceable Hat For the Business Woman.

Navy blue horsehair built rather high, banded with grosgrain ribbon and trimmed with four bunches of



CHIC TURBAN.

crimson berries, makes trig headgear for daily use. The white satin waist has a bib front and a deep sailor collar on the back.

## Winnipeg Parks.

According to the annual report of the Public Parks Board, Winnipeg has park properties to the extent of 673 acres, which cost for the land \$534,154. This area is divided into twenty-one parks, and a large square of four acres. Included in one of the parks is a zoo, which must be paradise for the kiddies. The park's board also control the cemetery, which shows a surplus.

## The French Population.

According to the census of 1911, 28.51 per cent of the entire population of Canada was of French origin,



EMPIRE LINES.

smaller dimensions, makes this some model for the vacation girl hat is a brown liere straw.

## Stuffed Spareribs.

Two pounds of spare ribs, a prunes, a pound sour apples, on ter cupful of sugar, a tablesp cracker crumbs. Wash, pick ov soak prunes over night in enoug water to cover.

In the morning stew gently teen or twenty minutes or unt when pierced with a wooden ske a needle kept for cooking pu only. Chop apples finely, add and cracker crumbs and mix the ly together.

Sew the spareribs together s they form a pocket. Stuff w mixture. Place the ribs in a ps prune juice and bake one hour.

## Clips Are Useful.

Instead of basting long sear the little clips used by busines for holding papers. A few of placed along a seam with bo edges together while it is being st Keep a box in the work bas such uses.

## Wild Carrot Seed.

Seeds of the wild carrot are but very numerous and are ( with weak bristles which ca wool, hair and clothing and dis the weed for considerable dis They frequently are harveste grass, clover and alfalfa seed s widely distributed by this mea found in clover seed, the wild seeds are usually without ba these are rubbed off in the clove

## Order of Precedence.

In a narrow path, or whenever necessary for persons to pass in single file, the man perm woman to precede him. In th many other details of etiquett the man and the woman sho informed as to their respective Nothing is more embarrassing stance, at a muddy crossing t mixup and delay occasioned by body's ignorance of this rule.

Children Cr  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORI



# D ALMOST GIVEN UP."

nia, Ont.—"About 27 years ago I taken very bad, my blood, too, was i shape. I got so I had to go to d I was there for over three months. d not eat and suffered untold agony. three of the best doctors I could get just seemed nothing was going to me. I had almost given up. I at I would never be any better and illing to give up and die rather than as I was. A neighbor of mine told

Dr. Pierce's wonderful remedies decided to use them. My husband t me six bottles of 'Favorite Prescrip- on.' I had not taken it long until better. In less than six weeks I it of bed, and in less than six months cures and have been well ever since. my own work. I have raised three ters, two are married and have n. They have used it and they althy, so are their children. I am was all on account of my having se the medicine.

keep all of Dr. Pierce's medicines in ouse. Have 'Favorite Prescrip- 'Golden Medical Discovery' and t-Weed'—anything prepared by Dr. is good. I also have a copy of 'People's Common Sense Medical r, which I have had 26 years; it en very valuable to me.'—Mrs. J. 232 Ontario St., Sarnia, Ont.

ou are a sufferer, if your daughter, r, sister need help, get Dr. Pierce's te Prescription in liquid or tablet from any medicine dealer to-day. address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, o, N. Y., and get confidential medi- vice entirely free.

most valuable book in any home is Pierce's Common Sense Medical r. A splendid 1008-page volume, engravings and colored plates. A will be sent to anyone sending fifty n stamps, to pay the cost of wrap- and mailing only, to Dr. Pierce, o, N. Y.

Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the d little liver pills, first put up 50 years ago.

## SLENDER MODEL.

Coat For Cool Days All the Year.

ki colored broadcloth cut empire with a wide fitted belt and wide d collar, topped by a satin one on



## POULTRY PICKINGS.

During the period of high egg production many eggs are crack- ed, broken and lost because am- ple nest room is not available. Give chickens plenty of ventila- tion at night. Give them enough floor space in their hovers. Don't force them to stay in small quar- ters. Put in fresh nesting material often and insure clean eggs. Gather the eggs at least once daily. Keep them in a cool, dry place. Eggs absorb odors very rapidly. Keep them away from decaying vegetables, onions, kerosene or other strongly odorous things. Market the eggs regularly, two or three times a week if possible.

## GREENS FOR FOWLS.

Poultry Not on Range Must Be Sup- plied With Succulent Feed.

If there is a shady spot in the back yard not suited to other garden crops it may be possible to grow some green feed for the chickens on it. Oats and field peas, before the hottest weather comes, and millet and cowpeas later in the summer, if sown thickly, prob- ably will yield cuttings of feed that will be much relished in the small henry. While such a practice may not be in harmony with the best cul- tural advice, many city dwellers with limited space will wish to utilize all available garden room this season, even for only small returns.

Dense, continuous shade under old trees and shrubbery that have drawn heavily on soil plant food obviously will be of little value for this purpose. But in many back yards ground shaded by buildings and small trees, not wholly removed from the day's sun, might well be expected to produce some green stuff for a small flock. If the chicken pen is large enough a small sowing made inside and protected by woven wire with one inch meshes stretched about two inches above the ground may be made. This allows the chickens to pick off the green blades as they grow through the netting with- out injuring the roots.

Another way to furnish green feed to hens not on range is by sprouting oats in trays or boxes. This method is used by many poultrymen for large and small flocks. The oats are soaked for twelve hours in warm water and then spread out in a layer one-half to one



# HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

THERE are two great obstacles to preventive medicine which is the real medicine, and these are poverty and ignorance. The greatest cause of poverty—that is, real downright need—is sickness. Sickness causes at least one-third of the world's poverty. Several other things, including alcohol, account for the other two-thirds.

Money in the form of higher wages helps in a large measure to obviate poverty and the sickness which oftentimes lies at its door. Perhaps the most noted health man in America at the present time is Colonel (Dr.) Gorgas, the man whose energies succeeded in making the

**PREVENTION OF DISEASE** Panama Zone inhabitable by white people. Colonel Go- gas asserts that two diseases carried by the mosquito—Malaria and Yellow Fever—drove the white man from the easy living tropics to the inclement north. His enterprise is allowing him to return there. He asserts further (for, like all public health men, his assertions are marked by personal modesty) that the Panama Canal project was made feasible by the fact that the workmen there were paid the highest wages of any place in America. Money may be an evil. It sometimes is; but it has its good uses. The other great foe of public health advancement is ignorance; that is, want of knowledge of what is good for one's health. This column is out against ignorance of this character.

The writer hopes that everyone who sees this paper will read this column. Especially is it desired that the children shall become interested in it, for they, after all, are the portion of the population who are most susceptible to education. The older ones, more set in their ways, will not perhaps take all that is set down here as gospel—although it more nearly approaches gospel than anything else found outside the Good Book—but the children will perhaps gain some good from it. By the way, there is some good public health advice, none better, found in the Old Testament: read Exodus and Leviticus.

Following an outbreak of communicable disease in a home the room occupied by the sick person should be thoroughly cleaned. The floors should be scrubbed with soap and hot water and the **DISINFECTION** walls wiped with a solution of 1 in 2,000 bichloride of mercury, carbolic acid, or cresol 1 in 20. Unless the circumstances seem to the Medical Officer of Health to demand it the room need not be fumigated by means of formaldehyde or sulphur.

It is well known that outbreaks of diphtheria and other diseases, including scarlet fever, cerebro-spinal meningitis and typhoid fever, are influenced by carriers, persons who are quite well and have not recently suffered from the diseases, but who con- **DIPHTHERIA CARRIERS** vey disease to others. This is very often the reason of the obscure origin of serious epidemics. Numerous investigators have found diphtheria bacilli in the throat and nose of from one to four per cent. of healthy persons. Among the scarlet fever patients in the Willard Parker Hospital, New York, 4.5 per cent. of diphtheria carriers were found, and in one-half of these the bacteria were virulent, as shown by reaction in guinea pigs. No local treatment is entirely satisfactory in exterminating the germs of the disease. Some of the persistent cases were those with deep pockets in the tonsils, and the complete removal of these tonsils usually give satisfactory results. Carriers of diphtheria bacilli do not themselves contract diphtheria, but they are a common source of trouble to others.

## QUESTIONS.

A.B.: Q.—How shall I get rid of vermin in a child's head?

A.—The hair should be washed with soap and warm water, dried, and then soaked in gasoline or coal oil with a towel tied about the head over night. Next morning the hair should be carefully combed with a fine-tooth comb dipped in acetic acid or vinegar to remove the nits. One, or at most two treat- **ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS** ments like this will usually clean the matter up.

Q.—How much Antitoxin is safe to give to a child seven years old?

A.—The quantity of Diphtheria Antitoxin required for any case depends upon the severity of the case. There is practically no danger from any quantity from 5,000 to 30,000 units. Don't hesitate to use plenty of it. It is supplied free by the Provincial Board of Health.

## General Farm Topics

SAVE THE BREEDERS

portion of the straw and stover ordi- narily burned or wasted can be manu- factured into meat and milk. Grain sorghums, wherever they are available, should be fed to release corn for hu- man uses. Grain, where fed, should be used as economically as possible.

Every animal should be a factory for turning into food material inedible for human beings. This will necessitate



EMPIRE LINES.

er dimensions, makes this hand-model for the vacation girl. The a brown lisere straw.

**Stuffed Spareribs.**  
pounds of spare ribs, a pound s, a pound sour apples, one-quar-  
tupful of sugar, a tablespoonful  
crumbs. Wash, pick over and  
prunes over night in enough cold  
to cover.

he morning stew gently for fif-  
or twenty minutes or until soft  
pierced with a wooden skewer or  
dle kept for cooking purposes  
Chop apples finely, add sugar  
acker crumbs and mix thorough-  
ly.

the spareribs together so that  
form a pocket. Stuff with the  
re. Place the ribs in a pan, add  
juice and bake one hour.

**Clips Are Useful.**  
end of basting long seams, use  
little clips used by business men  
olding papers. A few of them  
l along a seam will hold the  
together while it is being stitched.  
a box in the work basket for  
ises.

**Wild Carrot Seed.**  
is of the wild carrot are small  
ery numerous and are covered  
weak bristles which catch on  
hair and clothing and distribute  
eed for considerable distances.  
frequently are harvested with  
lover and alfalfa seed and are  
y distributed by this means. As  
in clover seed, the wild carrot  
are usually without barbs, as  
are rubbed off in the clover huller.

**Order of Precedence.**  
narrow path, or whenever it is  
ary for persons to pass others  
ngle file, the man permits the  
n to precede him. In this as in  
other details of etiquette both  
an and the woman should be  
ned as to their respective duties.  
ng is more embarrassing, for in-  
at a muddy crossing than a  
and delay occasioned by some-  
ignorance of this rule.

**Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
ASTORIA**



COCHIN CHINA HENS.

and one-half inches deep on a floor or  
in a tray or tier of flats which have  
openings or holes or a one-fourth inch  
mesh wire bottom covered with bur-  
lap, so that the water drains freely.  
The oats may be stirred daily and  
sprinkled or allowed to sprout without  
stirring until ready for feeding. They  
are usually fed when the sprouts are  
from one to one and one-half inches  
long, although some poultrymen prefer  
to allow the sprouts to grow two or  
three inches long before feeding. Oats  
need a moist and warm atmosphere in  
which to sprout quickly, so that it is  
necessary to turnish heat or to keep  
them in a warm room during the win-  
ter, while they may be sprouted out of  
doors during the rest of the year. It  
takes from six to ten days to sprout  
oats, depending on the temperature.  
The oats are fed—roots, sprouts and all  
—at the rate of about one square inch  
as they grow in the tray to each fowl.

## SWAT THE WEED.

**Robber Plants Steal the Food From the  
Useful Crops.**

A nation wide weed swatting cam-  
paign is advocated for farmers and  
gardeners in order to insure a war  
crop for this year.

Pernicious weeds, commonly intro-  
duced on the farm by the sowing of  
impure seed, tend toward crop reduc-  
tion, says Robert Schmidt, seed anal-  
yst in the Kansas State Agricultural  
college. Often a good stand of alfalfa  
has been ruined by vigorous weeds  
which choked it out before it became  
well established.

Weeds are primarily a robber crop.  
When growing with crop plants they  
rob the soil of much food and moisture  
which should be used by other plants.  
Weeds are usually hardy and prolific.  
They will thrive especially well in care-  
fully prepared soil if given a chance.  
Unless kept down by proper cultivation  
and crop rotation they will soon over-  
run the land. Weeds are eradicated at  
great expense. Good clean seed should  
always be sown—the best obtainable is  
none too good.

## Sheep on the Farm.

Sheep are good farm help. They will  
range a farm from early spring until  
late fall, feeding off weeds and  
growths that other stock will not  
touch. A small flock will mow the  
orchard and keep down the weeds  
about windbreaks, fences and build-  
ings. All of this is simply incidental  
"velvet," as the wool clip pays for the  
flock's keep. The mutton return is the  
main source of profit. Besides, the high  
value of farm land, which compels  
farmers to fence their acres for hogs  
and other stock, lightens the added ex-  
pense for keeping sheep.

This year with wool at 10 and 15  
cents a pound above normal prices and  
mutton higher than it has ever been,  
any farmer is assured handsome re-  
turns if he gives his flock reasonable  
care.

# General Farm Topics

## SAVE THE BREEDERS.

Every Animal Capable of Breeding  
Should Be Retained on the Farm.

## DON'T SELL BREEDING ANI- MALS.

Maintain and increase breeding  
herds.  
Feed cheap roughages.  
Feed live stock as little human  
food as possible.

The temptation of high prices now  
being offered for live stock and the un-  
certainty about the prices of feeding  
stuffs have led to the selling for slaugh-



PERCHERON MARE.

ter of breeding animals in some sec-  
tions of the country. This is a serious  
mistake. Farmers should not sell their  
breeding animals unless they can re-  
place them immediately with better  
ones. Every breeding animal is abso-  
lutely essential to the maintenance of  
the live stock of the country. There is  
a shortage of meat animals throughout  
the world and farmers cannot hope to  
import new breeding stock to replace  
those now foolishly killed off. Every  
breeding animal must be regarded as  
the seed essential to the domestic meat  
and draft animal supply of the nation.

Feeds not available or needed for hu-  
man consumption should be used as  
largely as possible in feeding live stock.  
By feeding straw or corn stover, espe-  
cially for wintering mature stockers  
and breeding animals, farmers will  
make the best possible use of these  
roughages. In this way a large pro-

narily burned or wasted can be man-  
ufactured into meat and milk. Grain  
sorghums, wherever they are available,  
should be fed to release corn for hu-  
man uses. Grain, where fed, should be  
used as economically as possible.

Every animal should be a factory for  
turning into food material inedible for  
human beings. This will necessitate  
changes in many feeding formulas, and  
stockmen are urged to apply at once to  
the United States department of agri-  
culture or their state agricultural col-  
leges for information as to the most ef-  
fective and economical methods of feed-  
ing live stock under existing emergency  
conditions.

## Pruning Necessary.

Pruning is a necessary part of or-  
chard practice, says C. W. Rapp of the  
Oklahoma Agricultural College of Horti-  
culture. An unpruned tree is much like  
an untrained horse—both can work and  
will work well if properly trained. It  
is true that an untrained tree will pro-  
duce some fruit, but it will not do its  
best. Much of the energy that should  
be directed toward fruit production  
will be used to produce useless wood.  
The tree will grow excessively and will  
often become misshaped. Proper prun-  
ing—the removal of dead, dying, dis-  
eased and excessive wood—together  
with the proper shaping of the tree, is  
an essential part of successful orchard  
practice. Such treatment must be fol-  
lowed if the orchard is expected to pro-  
duce fruit as it should.

## Profitable Pork.

Eighty-eight pounds of juicy pork  
made in eight weeks, and in some in-  
stances as high as ninety to 100 pounds,  
is the pace made by the Oregon experi-  
ment station, and made repeatedly. It  
was done by using a well balanced ra-  
tion. If such gains can be made on  
common materials in experimental  
feeding let farmers strive to do as well  
in home feeding.

## Chicks In Summer.

Placed on a fresh range, chicks will  
find bugs and worms and require less  
feed. The edge of the cornfield is an  
ideal place for summer chicks. Here  
are some essentials for making summer  
chicks grow well: Provide shade. Put  
the brooder or coop under a tree or else  
make a small artificial shade. Spade  
the ground under the sunshade to give  
the chicks a place to shuffle.

## Keep Down Insect Pests.

Extra precautions should be taken in  
early summer to keep the young chick-  
ens free from lice and disease, both of  
which cause thousands to die every  
year.

**WHOOPIING COUGH**  
SPASMIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS  
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

**Vapo-Cresolene** 24  
Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding  
drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms  
of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic  
Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from  
Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, in-  
haled with every breath,  
makes breathing easy;  
soothes the sore throat  
and stops the cough,  
assuring restful nights.  
It is invaluable to mothers  
with young children.

Send us postal for  
descriptive booklet  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS  
VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO.  
Looming Ridge Bldg., Mpls., Minn.

**Used Whooping Cough**



# THE MARKET MEAT SHOP

## We are Very Glad To Say

we handle high grade meats only. It's not just a claim, it's a solid fact. Yet we do not charge high prices. On the contrary you'll probably pay less for meat here than you have been paying heretofore. Give us a chance to prove that high class meats can be sold at low prices.

## Hams, Bacon, and Cooked Meats.

## E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

### BEST QUALITY

### Cider and Spirit Vinegar and Pickling Spices

—ALSO—

### Sugar Cured Pickled Rolled Shoulder and Best Bologna.

### FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel  
Phone 180.

### ANGUS THIBAULT,

### Licensed Auctioneer.

Prince Edward County and Lennox and Addington.

### TERMS REASONABLE

For full information inquire of Edward Thibault, of the Beverly McDonald Grocery Store, or phone 272, Picton. 47-3m

## HOMEMADE CANDY

The most Delicious Confectionery to be had in Napanee.

### FRERH MADE EVERY DAY.

### Ice Cream and Cold Drinks.

### P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208

The Candy Store.

## GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.  
10.30—Sermon by the pastor. Subject—"Intolerance or Loyalty to Truth, which?"  
11.45—Sunday School.  
7.00—Labor Day Sermon by the Pastor, "Loyalty of Service."  
Monday 8.00—League Meeting.  
Wednesday 8.00—Prayer Meeting.

Time Juice in all size bottles at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.  
**DON'T FORGET**

Chief Barrett on Monday near Ward's Camp caught a 33lb. "Masco". The fish measured 4 feet 3 in. long.

Fred Wilson shipped two cars of cattle and hogs from Napanee and Marysville to Toronto last Tuesday.

The Citizen's Association will meet on Tuesday evenings, at 7.30, in the Public Library. All women urged to attend.

What appears a saving in price is actually an extravagance when you buy ordinary, poor tea. Salada yields twice as many cups to the pound, hence it's economy.

The Addington Agricultural Society will hold its annual Fall Fair on Tuesday next, Sept. 11th, at Tamworth. This promises to be one of the best of the smaller fairs. Motor out and enjoy a day at Tamworth.

**Horse Races at Napanee Driving Park, Thursday, Sept. 13th. \$650.00 in prizes. Baseball match Kingston vs Belleville.**

A couple of fortune tellers, George and Bertha Wilson, were arrested as vagrants on Tuesday afternoon, and were fined \$1.00 and costs each and ordered out of town. They were very successful in Napanee and caught quite a few "suckers"

An electric storm passed over Plainfield on Sunday, and shortly afterwards fish of all sizes in the River Moira were seen helpless in the water, evidently having been affected by the electrical current. Residents went out to the river and carried off fish by bagfuls.

Mr. Carvell will undertake to find one man, with two first-class clerks and four stenographers, who will do the work of the one hundred and seventy-six officers who constitute the staff of Military District No. 6. The salaries amount to \$400,000 a year, and the separation allowances to \$200,000. Oh, the wickedness of this waste.—Kingston Whig.

A quiet wedding took place at Trinity Methodist Parsonage, on Wednesday 5th inst., by the Rev. C. Demille, when Miss Katie Currie, of South Napanee, was united in marriage to Mr. O. S. Davis, of the same place. The happy couple left on the 10.30 train to attend the Toronto Exhibition, and from thence will visit the bride's sister, Mrs. Donald Munroe, of Woodstock, also her brother, Mr. Chas. Currie, of Battle Creek, Mich. On their return they will reside in Napanee.

There will be three days of glorious music at Picton Fair, Sept. 18, 19 and 20, as the band of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, will arrive in Picton on Monday night, the 17th, departing on Friday morning the 20th. Take in the Str. Rideau Queen's excursion to Picton on Wednesday and Thursday, 19th and 20th of September, and hear the music rendered by Canada's Crack Military Band and see the splendid exhibits of everything pertaining to the farms that will be on

## BUTTERICK PATTERN

We now keep in stock the well known patterns, having taken over the agency from J. A. E. Paul. We are also acting as agents for.

## Parker's Dye Works

## THE REASON

Our customers express satisfaction over our Made-to-order Clothing is because of their and Wearing Qualities, due care in the making.

## JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee

## ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., Pastor.  
10.30 a. m.—Morning service.  
11.45—Sunday School and Classes.  
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.  
The pastor will preach at both times.

## ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Services at St. Mary Mag Church:  
8.00—Holy Communion.  
10.30—Morning Prayer.  
12.00—Sunday School.  
7.00—Evangelism. Sermon, "The Life of the Marne, Sept. 9th, 1914"

## East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class men; cigars and tobacco. Give call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

## I.O.D.E. Notice.

The regular monthly meeting U.E.L. Chapter of the I.O.D.E. be held in the boardroom of the Public Library, Monday p.m., Sept. 14th at 8.30. A good attendance is requested.

## THE NEW GROCERY.

Try us for choice and up-to-date groceries. Also choice fruits on hand. Berries nearly every day.

G. W. BOYE

Phone 236

Job

## Hogs Cattle and Cows Wanted.

Will ship on Friday, Sept. 14th, and will pay the highest price for all kinds of live stock.

JOHN WILLIAMS

## Fall Races.

Owing to the scarcity of labor the high price of materials at present time, the directors of Agricultural Society have no

# "OVER THERE"

## The Thrill and Hell of the Trenches Described by an American Boy

We have secured a series of six articles by Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington,

## scribed by an American Boy

We have secured a series of six articles by Sergeant Alexander McClintock of Lexington, Ky., and the Canadian army. He has a gripping tale that every American will read, for he tells the facts, unadorned. Wounded, a Distinguished Conduct medal man, he was invalided home, but is going "Over There" again to fight for Uncle Sam and his allies.

Feb. 14, 1917.

Sergeant Alexander McClintock served in the Eighty-seventh Battalion Canadian Grenadier guards from September, 1915, until November, 1916, the last four months of that time at the front in France, where he gained the Distinguished Conduct medal by his devotion to duty and bravery under fire.

As his former commanding officer I can testify as to his good qualities, and I consider he would make a valuable officer.

(Signed)

F. S. MEIGHEN.

Brigadier General, Commanding Canadian Training Division, Bramshott.

NO. 1.—In Training. How the men are finally brought to the firing line. A description of conditions that our own boys and their parents will read eagerly.

NO. 2.—The Bomb Raid. The great preparations and rehearsing for this attack. Volunteers for the job taken behind the line where the German trenches are exactly reproduced. The days of preparation. Heretofore unwritten detail of modern trench raids. This article concludes with the men going out to their job.

NO. 3.—Over the Top and Give 'Em Hell." The English Tommy's battle cry as he breaks from his trench. The bomb raid and what happened. Of sixty that started forty-six failed to return because the Germans had prepared and mined the trench. Graphic description of Sergeant McClintock's terrible experience.

NO. 4.—Shifted to the Somme. Sergeant McClintock takes part in the greatest of

all battles and tells of the hell of it. "The front in Belgium was really a rest sector in comparison with it," he says. The extensive preparations of the allies for open warfare afterward abandoned because of the failure of expected developments.

NO. 5.—Wounded In Action. This article describes the terrible fight, the dead and dying, the loss of a pal and the final failing of McClintock in No Man's Land. Simply told, it is one of the most remarkable descriptions of a battle by a participant ever put together.

NO. 6.—Decorated For Bravery: Home and Uncle Sam. This concluding article of the series relates in detail how England cares for the wounded. How the king and queen came to the bed of an American boy and decorated him in a London hospital for gallantry. Interesting, intimate and amusing incidents told by and of the wounded Tommies. Trying to fight for Uncle Sam.

We will print one article each week for six weeks. Watch for the first installment.

Which appears on Page 3 of this issue.

angers, Toronto, will arrive in Picton on Monday night, the 17th, departing on Friday morning the 20th. Take in the Str. Rideau Queen's excursion to Picton on Wednesday and Thursday, 19th and 20th of September, and hear the music rendered by Canada's Crack Military Band and see the splendid exhibits of everything pertaining to the farms that will be on exhibition at the Model County Fair of the Province.

If you want foot comfort thro the hot weather use Rexall Foot Powder. Guaranteed to give results. At WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanea.

### WE ARE SELLING.

Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows, Lily Cream separators, and other Agricultural Implements. We have the Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose flour, which is undoubtedly one of the best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,

39-b West Side Market.

### Ford Production

The last fiscal year the Ford Company built and sold 533,921 cars and had orders for 130,000 cars they could not furnish. This shows the popularity of the Ford. See the new Ford with electric starter and good electric lights.

39tf W. J. NORMILE.

### A LAST CHANCE FOR HARVESTERS.

Owing to the unprecedented need of farm Laborers in Western Canada and the lateness of the Harvest, arrangements have been made by the Canadian Northern Railway for an additional Excursion on Sept. 10th and Sept. 12th, from all points West of and including Ottawa, Ont., at the rate of \$12.00 to Winnipeg, plus half a cent per mile beyond. This will be positively the last opportunity of taking advantages of a reduced fare to the West where high wages and every prospect of three months work prevail. For tickets and all information, apply to R. E. McLEAN, station agent, or E. McLAUGHLIN, town agent, or General Passenger Department, C.N.R., Toronto, Ont. 40tf

Nice fresh vegetables every day at Judson's grocery

Will ship on Friday, Sept. 14th, and will pay the highest price for all kinds of live stock.

JOHN WILLI

### Fall Races.

Owing to the scarcity of labor the high price of materials at present time, the directors of Agricultural Society have not tempted to erect buildings at Driving Park this year, but decided to hold races on Thu Sept. 13th.

### Hogs Wanted at Roblin

Will ship hogs at Roblin Monday and pay \$16.50 for hogs, \$13.00 for sows. For particulars see Thomas Deline or

FRED WILSON

### Hogs and Calves Wanted

Will ship on Saturday, Sept. 8th, and will pay highest price Hogs. Calves from 8c. to 11c.

J. W. HAMBL

G. H. WILLIA

### Hogs and Calves Wanted

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, and pay \$16.50 for hogs and \$13.00 sows, and 8c. to 12c. for veils. Bring in your hogs, market may lower.

Telephone 226 FRED WIL

### Poultry Wanted

M. B. MILLS will again buy cash hens, chickens, and poultry his place, Centre street, near bridge. Bring your stuff to him get a fair deal every time. Also furnish for table use poultry of kinds, drawn if requested. Phone 40

### Barn Burned.

On Saturday morning fire was covered in the barn behind the house of Mr. W. Stevenson, R Hill, and in a few minutes the was burning fiercely. The fire turned out with the engine but by time they were on the spot there no chance to save the barn and danger of the fire spreading. Stevenson lost a couple of stoves a valuable lot of tools and some stuff in the barn. Partial insurance was carried on both barn and cont

September Rod and Gun is out shows the usual list of good things for sportsmen readers and lovers the out of doors. This issue is good one to put in the late summer vacationist's knap-sack. Such as "The Hide Builders," Bonny Dale; "Two Weeks without a Cat," T. N. Hewitt; "Duck Hunting on Small Sloughs," George Belton; Cruise in the Sloop Kathari Austen Saunders; "The Time, Place, the Game," Archie McKish and "Fishing in Little Stream," Reginald Gourlay, make the vacationist glad he went and the sportsman man sorry he can't go and is determined to get away into north woods when the hunting season comes on. Among the special departments, that devoted to dog interests, The Kennel, contains a month a full report of the recent gina Dog Show. Rod and Gun published by W. J. Taylor, 1 Woodstock, Ont.

### TEA TEA

We believe we have little better tea than you can get anywhere else at the same price. Black 50c. green 35c.

JUDSON'S GROCERY



# ADDITIONAL EXCURSIONS FOR HARVESTERS TO WESTERN CANADA via CANADIAN PACIFIC, Sept. 10 & 12

From All Stations in Ontario, Ottawa, Smith's Falls and West

GOING TRIP WEST  
**\$12.00**  
TO WINNIPEG

RETURN TRIP EAST  
**\$18.00**  
FROM WINNIPEG

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. B. HOWARD, District Pass. Agent, Toronto



## ITTERICK PATTERNS

We now keep in stock those known patterns, having over the agency from Mr. E. Paul. We are also acting agents for.

arker's Dye Works.

## THE REASON

our customers express satisfaction over our Made-to-order thing is because of their Fit Wearing Qualities, due to in the making.

**JAMES WALTERS,**

chant Tailoring, Napanee.

## ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

a. m.—Morning service.  
—Sunday School and Bible

p. m.—Evening service.  
pastor will preach at both ser-

## MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar  
ices at S. Mary Magdalene

—Holy Communion.  
—Morning Prayer.  
—Sunday School.  
—Evangelism. Sermon, "The Bat-  
the Marne, Sept. 9th, 1914."

## nd Barber Shop.

everything neat; first class work-  
cigars and tobacco. Give me a

J. N. OSBORNE.

## . Notice.

regular monthly meeting of the  
Chapter of the I.O.D.E. will  
l in the boardroom of the Pub-  
rary, Monday p.m., Sept. 10th.  
A good attendance is request-

## NEW GROCERY.

us for choice and up-to-date  
es. Also choice fruits always  
id. Berries nearly every day.

G. W. BOYES,

236 John St.

## Cattle and Calves

ship on Friday, September  
nd will pay the highest market  
or all kinds of live stock.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

## ices.

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time, the directors of the  
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## TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

9.45 a.m.—Fellowship service.  
10.30 a.m.—Morning Worship and  
Communion Service.  
11.45—Sunday School.  
3.00 p.m.—Mission Band.  
7.00—Evening Worship.  
Wed., 7.30—Prayer Service.  
8.30—Quarterly Board.  
Thursday 8.00—Choir practice.

## PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gordon spent  
Sunday and Monday in Toronto.

Mr. C. A. Wiseman spent a few  
days last week in Toronto.

Mr. Bruce and Miss Lillie Madden  
have returned to Toronto after spend-  
ing their vacation with their parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Madden.

Miss Marion McCall, Haverhill Col-  
lege, spent a few days with friends in  
Napanee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mooney returned  
to New York last week after visit-  
ing his sister, Miss Mooney.

Mr. A. W. Grange left last week on  
a trip to Vancouver, B.C.

Mrs. Lovst and Miss Helen spent  
last week with friends in Toronto.

Miss Jean Daly left last week to re-  
sume her studies at Sargent school,  
Boston, on her way spending a month  
at the school camp at Peterborough,  
N.H.

Mrs. Will Coates has returned home  
after spending a few weeks with her  
mother, Mrs. E. J. Marshall, King-  
ston.

Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens and  
family spent Sunday and Monday in  
Toronto, taking in the fair.

Mr. Jas. Graham, of Westport, spent  
Labor Day the guest of his brother,  
Mr. Ed. Graham, corner John and  
Mill Streets.

Mr. George Richmond, Marlbank, is  
visiting his niece, Mrs. George  
Dupree.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Todd and family  
spent Sunday and Monday at Toronto  
Fair.

Miss Stella Storms, Yarker, spent  
the week-end with Miss Lucy Clancy.

Miss Carman McNeill has returned  
to her school at Mallorytown.

Lance-Corp. Roland Graham, King-  
ston, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Jas.  
Graham.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell is spending a  
week with Mr. Jewell at Tweed.

Mr. G. A. Blewitt is spending the  
week in Toronto.

Mr. Will Blewitt, Montreal, is the  
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Blewitt.

Mrs. Cronk, Guelph, is visiting her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meagher.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Wagner, who  
were married in Gananoque, on July  
7th, 1917, by Rev. Walker S. Lennon,  
are in Montreal.

Miss Arlene Fitzgerald, of Kingston,  
spent the week-end and the holiday  
with Miss Lottie Storrington at her  
home near Selby.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. DeLong are  
spending a few days this week in Tor-  
onto.

Miss Stella Douglas has been en-  
rolled on the nursing staff of the  
Mowat convalescent Hospital, King-  
ston.

Miss Violet Perry, Winnipeg, is  
visiting her home at Camden East.

Miss Ethel Preston left last Thurs-

Mrs. F. W. Barrett is visiting Mrs  
J. Lear, "Birchcliff" Toronto.

Mr. James Milton Stewart, of the  
Dominion Bank staff, Napanee, has  
been removed to Cobourg.

## BIRTHS.

VANALSTINE—At Napanee, on Tues-  
day, September 4th, 1917, to Mr. and  
Mrs. Geo. Vanalstine, a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

DAVIS—CURRIE—On Wednesday,  
September 5th, at Trinity Parsonage,  
Napanee, by Rev. C. W. DeMille,  
Catharine E. Currie, to O. S. Davis,  
both of Napanee.

ROTHWELL—VANDERVOORT—On  
Saturday, Sept. 1st, at the home of  
the bride's parents, Deseronto, by Rev.  
C. W. DeMille, May, youngest daugh-  
ter, of Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Vander-  
voort, to Hugh Douglas Rothwell, of  
Toronto.

SCHAMEHORN—BELL—In Kingston,  
on Wednesday, August 29th, 1917, by  
the Rev. Mr. Druce, Nellie Pearl, eld-  
est daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James  
Bell, Kingston, to Roy Schamehorn,  
of Roblin, Ont.

## DEATHS

LAZIER—At Napanee, on Thursday,  
August 30th, 1917, Ida A. Lazier, be-  
loved wife of Mr. M. C. Lazier, aged  
46 years.

PERRY—At Napanee, on Thursday,  
Sept. 6th, 1917, Melissa A. Lee, be-  
loved wife of Mr. E. B. Perry, aged 74  
years.

RICKEY—At Millhaven, Sept. 4th,  
1917, Edwin Reginald Rickey, aged 13  
years, 9 months.

In loving memory of our dearly be-  
loved mother, Mrs. M. T. VanSlyck,  
who passed away Sept. 2nd, 1916.

One year has passed and still we miss  
her,

Friends may think the wound has  
healed.

But they little know the sorrow  
Thus within our hearts concealed.

Peaceful be thy rest dear mother,  
Tis sweet to breathe her name;

In life we loved you ever dear,  
In death we do the same.

## THE DAUGHTERS.

Everything to catch the fly at  
WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

## ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.  
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

Now  
Is  
the  
Time



## Fleet Foot

for big and little, old and young—  
work and rest—sport and play.—Every  
day and Fine Dress Shoes.

## WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers  
NAPANEE and TRENTON.



## NEW SUITS

—AT—

**\$15.00**

New Serges, New Worsteds, New  
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles  
and guaranteed the Best Range of  
\$15.00 Suits in Canada.

## THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

## Save Your Eyes Half Seeing is Half Living

You may be suffering eye  
strain with headaches, nervous-  
ness, indigestion and many other  
ills traceable to the eyes. Some-  
times the lights, electric or  
bright sun-light cause eye strain.  
What ever your trouble may be,  
we recommend having your eyes  
properly examined.

**H. E. SMITH,**  
The Optician

uses the most scientific meth-  
ods for testing, and Glasses  
ground to order to fit all sights.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## F. W. Smith & Bro.

Napanee Jewellery Store.

We have a few nice  
Second-Hand Bicycles  
fully repaired. We will  
sell them very cheap.

**W. J. NORMILE.**

ship on Friday, September 7, and will pay the highest market for all kinds of live stock.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

lances.

ng to the scarcity of labor and high price of materials at the time, the directors of the Mutual Society have not ated to erect buildings at the ig Park this year, but have d to hold races on Thursday, 13th.

### s Wanted at Roblin

ship hogs at Roblindale on y and pay \$16.50 for select \$13.00 for sows. For particu ee Thomas Deline or

FRED WILSON.

### s and Calves Wanted

ship on Saturday, September nd will pay highest price for Calves from 8c. to 11c.

J. W. HAMBLBY

G. H. WILLIAMS.

### s and Calves Wanted

ship hogs on Tuesday, and pay- 6.50 for hogs and \$13.00 for and 8c. to 12c. for veal calves. in your hogs, market may go

one 226

FRED WILSON.

### ltry Wanted

3. MILLS will again buy for ens, chickens, and poultry, at ace, Centre street, near swing . Bring your stuff to him and fair deal every time. Also will i for table use poultry of all drawn if requested. 'Phone 298. 40-dp

### Burned.

Saturday morning fire was dis- d in the barn behind the resi- of Mr. W. Stevenson, Roblin nd in a few minutes the barn burning fiercely. The firemen d out with the engine but by the hey were on the spot there was nce to save the barn and little r of the fire spreading. Mr. nson lost a couple of stoves and able lot of tools and some othe n the barn. Partial insurance rried on both barn and contents.

ember Rod and Gun is out and the usual list of good things ortsmen readers and lovers of it of doors. This issue is a one to put in the late summer onist's knap-sack. Such stories 'he Hide Builders," Bonnycastle "Two Weeks without a Care," Hewitt; "Duck Hunting on the Sloughs," George Belton; "A in the Sloop Katharine," Saunders; "The Time, The the Game," Archie McKishnie; "Fishing in Little Streams," d Gourlay, make the vacation- ad he went and the stay-at- man sorry he can't go and may- rmined to get away into the woods when the hunting sea- omes on. Among the special de- nts, that devoted to dog men's ts, The Kennel, contains this a full report of the recent Re- Dog Show. Rod and Gun is ed by W. J. Taylor, Ltd., tock, Ont.

### TEA

e believe we have a e better tea than you get anywhere else at same price. Black green 35c.

JUDSON'S Grocery

spending a few day this week in Tor- onto.

Miss Stella Douglas has been en- rolled on the nursing staff of the Mowat convalescent Hospital, King- ston.

Miss Violet Perry, Winnipeg, is visiting her home at Camden East.

Miss Ethel Preston left last Thurs- day for Calgary, Alta.

Master Morris Wolfe spent a few days in Toronto taking in the Fair.

Mr. Will Light was in Toronto a few days last week.

Miss Janet Preston has returned to Pueblo, Colo., after spending several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Preston.

In sad but loving memory of Win- nifred Kathleen McCracken, who de- parted this life Sept. 5th, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert Clark, Ro- chester, N. Y., have been spending a week with his mother, Mrs. A. C. Clark.

Master Donald Campbell was oper- ated on for appendicitis at Kingston General Hospital on Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Bailey, Madoc, is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Knox.

Mrs. Max Fox is spending a few days in Toronto.

Miss Rolla Fox returned to Toron- to on Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Cunningham and two children, Chicago, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McCarten, Sillsville.

Mrs. G. A. Wallace is visiting her mother in Toronto.

Mrs. V. Cowling is spending a week in Toronto.

Mr. J. G. Oliver spent Labor Day in Toronto.

Messrs. Dan. McCarten, Jas. Mc- Carten, and Jas. McHenry spent last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Walker, who has been the guest of Mrs. G. A. Wallace, return- ed to Toronto on Monday.

Miss Mildred Keill, Kingston, spent Monday the guest of Miss Stella Brown.

Miss Marion Sexsmith, Toronto, spent last week the guest of Miss Masie Madole.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Loucks spent last week with friends in Toronto and Gault.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Miller and Miss Laura Vine motored to Toronto to see the big fair.

Miss Mabel Mills has secured a school at Hayburn.

Miss Tucker and Miss Fleming have returned from their holidays.

Mr. Jack Marshall, Kingston, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stev- ens.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Waller and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dafoe spent the week- end at Bon Echo.

Miss Kathleen McCarten returned from Toronto on Monday.

Mr. M. J. Getty returned to Upper Alton, Ill., on Sunday.

Mrs. T. B. Kilday, Buffalo, and Mrs. Wm. H. Robinson, Gananoque, spent Tuesday and Wednesday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Doller returned from Kingston on Wednesday. Mr. Doller underwent an operation in Kingston General Hospital.

Misses Ella, Edith and Marie Kim- merly are spending the week in Tor- onto.

Gunner Bradley Acton has returned to Petawawa Camp after spending a month with Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

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TAMWORTH

# Tuesday, Sept. 11

1917

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